The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Late and Important Intelligence from China and Japan.

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Two Hundred and Seventy of Her Passengers Lost.

Mohammedan Rebels Organizing for an Attack on Pekin.

Destruction of Two Chinese Villages by British Gunboats.

A Follower of the Tycoon Defying the Japanese Mikado.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Wreck of the Japanese Steamship Herman—Two Hundred and Seventy Lives Lost—Loss of a French Man-of-War—The Chinese Rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, March 28.

The steamer *Great Republic* arrived last night from Hong Kong Feb. 19, Yokohama March 4; spoke steamer *Japan* March 4, and signaled the steamer *China* March 17.

The steamer *Herman* was wrecked Feb. 13, on an unknown reef outside the harbor of Yokohama. Two hundred and seventy lives were lost. The vessel is a total loss, and nothing whatever was saved. Mr. CHASE, the first officer, and WHITE, one of the crew, are among the lost. The *Herman* was under a Japanese charter, and had four hundred passengers for a port near Hakodadi.

The ship *Zelandy*, from Middleburgh for Batavia, with coals, was burned at sea. The passengers and crew were rescued by the Dutch ship *Engel*.

HONG KONG, Friday, Feb. 19.

The arrangement between Minister BURLINGAME and Lord CLARENDON, that hereafter all negotiations are to be conducted with the Central Government instead of the local authorities, and that before active war is inaugurated all disputes are to be referred to the Home Government, gives great dissatisfaction to the Hong Kong journals, (English,) which cite the Swatou affair as sufficient commentary on the first part stipulation.

The British gunboat *Algerine* has returned to Hong Kong from an unsuccessful search for the French man-of-war *Lemange*, which left Saigon on the 1st of November; the loss of the latter is now regarded as certain.

A meeting of merchants had been held at Foo Chow to settle the tea difficulties, which resulted in the issuing by the Viceroy, in concert with the trade committee, of a proclamation against the fraudulent conduct of the tea men in packing cargoes.

Catholic priests who have arrived from the North report the Mohammedan rebels in strong force on the road to Pekin, and predict the fall of the Celestial Empire within a year.

Mining operations at Chee Foo had come to a stand-still.

Another missionary difficulty had occurred at Foo Chow. The assistance of a British gunboat had to be called in. Placards were posted about the city calling on the people to rise and exterminate all foreigners.

An English fleet of three gunboats destroyed two villages near Swatow, because of the outrage committed by the Chinese on the crew of the gunboat *Cock-Chaffer*.

The Washington treaty of 1868, between China and the United States, has been received at Shanghae, and only awaits a fitting opportunity of delivery to Prince KUNG at Pekin.

YOKOHAMA, Thursday, March 4.

The Mikado arrived at Kiolo on Feb. 3, and was married there on the 9th. A difficulty subsequently occurred at Kiolo between the followers of SATSUMA and CHOISIN. It is reported that several streets were set on fire, and the flames reached the palace of the Mikado, who fled to Osaka.

The report of the assassination of the Governor of Osaka proves untrue. It originated in the fact that an official of high rank had been murdered there.

The Japanese Admiral ENNOMATTA, a supporter of the Tycoon, has taken possession of the entire Island of Yesso. He celebrated the event by firing a salute of a hundred and one guns from the fleet and batteries ashore. He notified all the Consuls of the formation of a provisional Government, and of the appointment of the necessary permanent officers in the principal departments. His forces are rapidly increasing, and it will be no easy matter for the Mikado to subdue him and retake the island. Admiral ENNOMATTA is strongly fortifying his position near Volcano Bay, intending fight unless the Mikado complies with the demands of the exiled clans, that they be allowed to retain the Island of Yesso, and that the late Tycoon be sent to them as their ruler.

The ram *Stonewall* left Yokohama March 3 for Yeddo. She will be transferred to the Japanese Government on her arrival at that port.

The United States steamer *Maumee* was at Hiogo, and the steamer *Aroostook* was daily expected there. The United States steamer *Oneida* sailed for Hong Kong.

The United States steamer *Ashuelot* is in port. The ship *John Norman* for New-York, with 312,050 pounds tea, and bark *Brilliant* for Boston, with 828,454 pounds tea, sailed on March 1. The ship *J. Godfrey* is up for New-York; ship *Chrysolite* for London.

Exchange on London, 4s. 5½d.; on Paris, 561f.

The following are the latest markets from Shanghae: Exchange—On London, bank, six months' sight, 5s. 11¼d.@5s. 11½d.; on Paris, bank, six months' sight, 747½f. Drills, tls. 4.3.0@4.4.5 ₱ piece; jeans, tls. 3.7.3@3.8.0; sheetings, tls. 3.7.0@4; deliveries of 3,105 pieces drills, 400 pieces jeans and 40 pieces sheetings; stock in foreign hands, 27.120 pieces drills, 1,000 pieces jeans and 7,320 pieces sheetings. British cotton goods, 6¼ catty; gray shirtings, tls. 2.7@2.12; T cloth, 5½ catty, tls. 1.7.5@1.8.0; white shirtings, tls. 2.2.0@2.2.5. British woolen goods unaltered. Coals sell from ships at 10 taels per ton.

The British barks *Monkestcher* and *Anne Bragenton* are loading for New-York at £3; the *Anne*, *American Lloyds* and *Cingilla* have sailed for New-York; the *Corsair* and *Dundonald* left for London; the *Assyrian* is under dispatch for London at £2 10s. sterling; the exports of black tea were 203,247 chests of blackish leaf Congous at 18@20 taels ₱ picul; the unsold stock is 4,714 chests. The great tea settlements are 20,000 half chests of inferior to good medium parcels at from 25 to 29 taels ₱ picul; prices are rather easy; the stock is 84,500 half chests. Silk quotations are nominal; Class No. 3 Tsatlee, 590 to 600 taels; No. 3 Kahing, 500 to 510 taels; No. 1 Kahing, 515 to 525 taels; total settlements 42,900, against 32,700 bales, and reshipments of Japans of 14,020, against 1,900 bales at the same period last season, respectively. The unsold stock is estimated at about 3,000 bales, chiefly medium and common Tsatlees, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, March 28.

The following are passengers by the *Great Republic* for New-York: Mrs. A. D. Mitchell, B. McQueen, Alexander Buchan, Captain Ammen, U. S. N.; Lieutenant-Commander A. D. Brown, U. S. N.; Albert Witte, G. Vonlderstein, E. D. Bruner, U. S. N.; H. E. Rhodes, U. S. N.; J. H. Chunsey, U. S. N.; F. A. Beden, M. J. Brandier, S. Strike, and S. J. Breamas. For Liverpool—H. Marsh, George C. Pearson, and P. R. Yeuhardt.

Her freight for New-York consists of ninety-one packages of tea, eighty packages of silk, four packages of curiosities, five packages opium and fifty-seven packages of merchandise.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Kilanea Again in Eruption—More Earthquake Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, March 28.

The steamer *Idaho* arrived this evening with Honolulu advices to March 17. Business was unusually dull.

The 22d of February was observed at Honolulu by a display of flags from the Punch Bowl Battery, foreign Consulates and private residences.

The crater of Kilanea is reported in action again. Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Hilo; no damage was done. Drought prevailed in the Island of Hawaii.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* was at Honolulu.

Arrived at Honolulu, ships *Syren*, from Boston; *Camai*, from Bremen; whaleships *Lagada*, of New-Bedford, with 200 barrels sperm oil; *Hibernia*, Society Islands, with 250 barrels sperm oil and 600 barrels whale oil; *Benjamin Cummings*, with 175 barrels sperm oil; *Sea Breeze*, from the South; she gives no report.

CUBA.

Arrival of the Comanditario at Cardenas—Disturbances at Havana—Arrest of an American Consul.

HAVANA, Sunday, March 28.

The rest of the passengers and crew of the steamer *Comanditario* have arrived at Cardenas. They denounce the purser and engineer as the leaders of the plot for seizing the vessel.

Two men were killed in the streets of Havana to-day, and six were arrested for uttering seditious cries.

Mr. E. R. CODRINGTON, American Consular Agent at Gibara, has been brought a prisoner to Havana.

A Court Martial at Fortress Monroe—Reward for a Murderer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, March 26.

A general court-martial for the trial of some enlisted men of the Artillery School was convened here to-day, with Brevet Brigadier-General WILLIAM HAYES, Fifth United States Artillery, President, and Brevet Colonel GUY V. HENRY, First Artillery, Judge Advocate.

The steamer *Don*, formerly a United States gunboat, passed out of the Capes last night for Cuba. She left Norfolk in ballast.

The Sheriff of Elizabeth City county has offered a reward of $600 for the arrest of the murderer of JOHN THOMAS, who was killed some days ago near Little Bethel.

The Fort Monroe Cemetery, situated about one mile above the Fortress, on the beach, has lately been undergoing some needed repairs. The Federal soldiers buried there have been taken up and reinterred in the National Cemetery.

The Army Paymaster is expected here to-morrow, to commence the payment of the troops at this port.

Election of a Railroad President.

FLUSHING, N. Y., Sunday, March 28.

The New-York, Flushing and North Side Railroad directors met on Saturday afternoon and unanimously reëlected ORANGE JUDD, Esq., President, but he declining to serve on account of the condition of his health and other engagements, CONRAD POPPENHUSEN, Esq., was then unanimously chosen President. Mr. JUDD continues President of the old New-York and Flushing Railroad. It is the expectation of the directors of the new road to have the cars running through from Hunter's Point to College Point and Whitestone early the present season.

The great improvement in the equipment and running of the old road, and the near opening of the new one, are giving a fresh impulse to the flow of population into that part of Long Island.

The United States Steamer Galena to be Fitted for Sea—Arrest of Pickpockets.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 28.

Orders have been received at the Portsmouth Navy-yard to fit the United States steamer *Galena* for sea. It is supposed that her destination is Cuba.

JAMES ROSS, MARY ROSS, CHAS. LEWIS and ELLEN DAVIS were arrested last night charged with being notorious pickpockets.

The churches are generally thronged to-day, especially the Episcopal and Catholic, and the services unusually interesting in observance of Easter Sunday.

The weather is delightful.

Receipts of the Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 28.

The report of Colonel MOORE, Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, shows the gross receipts for 1868 to be $3,077,890, an increase on last year of $74,209.

Contracts have been made for 46 new engines, 350 freight cars and 1,500 tons new rails, all to be delivered in June.

General SHERIDAN left yesterday for Fort Leavenworth. He has issued orders to muster out the Nineteenth Kansas Volunteers.

Recovery of Bodies from the Connecticut River.

HARTFORD, Sunday, March 28.

The body found in the Connecticut River, on Friday, above this city, has been identified as that of FREDERICK A. KNIGHT, of Springfield, who was drowned at that place Jan. 14, while skating.

Another body was found yesterday, in the river, apparently about 17 years old, black hair, woolen shirt and brogan shoes. The name REUBEN FRAGANZA was on a paper found in his pocket.

The Ice in the Hudson River Breaking Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sunday, March 28.

The ice in the river broke away to-day four miles north of here, at Crum's Elbow. The river is still closed north as far as Albany from that point, but the ice is very weak. To-morrow the steamer *Thomas Cornell* will try to push her way through to New-York from Rondout, and on Wednesday the *Nupha* will start for New-York from Hudson.

The Body of a Missing Woman Found in a Canal at Milford, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sunday, March 28.

The body of a woman named HELEN FOLEY, who had been missing five days, was found in the canal near the gas works at Milford this morning.

CHARLES HERSEY, Esq., a well-known and respected citizen, died here to-day.

A Woman Murdered by Another in Georgia.

From the Macon Telegraph, March 23.

We learn from a gentleman who resides near Fort Valley, the details of a singular murder committed on the Everett plantation, three miles from that place, Sunday night. It seems that during the day there had been a small difficulty between a negro woman and a little boy. The boy had thrown a rock into a pool of water, which splashed the water upon the dress of the woman, whereupon she slapped his cheek. This enraged the boy's mother, who, after dark, armed herself with a large pocket-knife and sought the woman who struck her child. She soon found her and fell upon her with the ferocity of a tigress. Using the knife freely, she stabbed her six or seven times, producing instant death. The murderess was arrested and sent to the Perry Jail. An inquest was held by the Coroner, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above.

WASHINGTON.

The Tenure-of-Office Act—Secretary Rawlins and the War Department—Taking the Census—The Quakers and the Indians.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 28.

The *status* of the Tenure-of-Office act question, and its prospective disposition to-morrow, has been the subject of the hotel and street talk to-day. The belief in final repeal seems to have increased, though sentiment is very much divided. When the action of the House is reported to the Senate to-morrow, Mr. TRUMBULL, if he gets the floor first, will move that the Senate insist on its amendment, and ask a Committee of Conference. If Mr. MORTON should get the floor first, he will move that the Senate recede from its amendment. If this motion is carried, the bill as it comes from the House will stand passed, as the order of the Senate was in substance: Resolved, that the bill of the House do pass with the following amendment. If they recede from the amendment, that ends it. The vote for repeal has received one addition in the person of Mr. HAMILTON, the new Democratic Senator from Maryland.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

General Order No. 28, issued by the Secretary of War on Saturday, attracts much attention for this reason, that it rescinds nearly all of General Order No. 11, dated March 5, which order was critically styled at the time "the order abolishing the War Department." General Order No. 11, issued by Secretary SCHOFIELD, by the direction of the President, placed all the chiefs of staff corps on the staff of the General of the Army, and required that all orders and business of the several bureaus of the War Department should be transmitted and transacted through the General of the Army. An investigation into the statutes regulating the duties of the Secretary of War, and of the act of 1789, organizing the War Department, revealed the fact that the provisions of General Order No. 11 were in direct conflict with these laws. Secretary RAWLINS, therefore, on Saturday issued the order published on that day, which rescinds all of General Order No. 11 except so much of it as directs General SHERMAN to assume command of the Army of the United States.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

The following memorial was presented on Friday, March 26, to the House of Representatives by Mr. STOKES, Chairman of the Census Committee:

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, representing life insurance associations of the United States, respectfully represent to your honorable body that it is of great importance—in the first place, to the people of the United States, in view of solution of practical questions, constantly arising, in determining the values of life and reversionary interests in estates, legacies and successions; in the second place, to the Government of the United States, in providing for the equitable taxation of such life and reversionary interests, and also in view of the probability that some considerable portion of the public debt may yet be converted into annuities contingent on the duration of life; and, in the third place, finally, to the interests of associations engaged in the business of life insurance and in the sale of life annuities—that the information respecting population and mortality to be collected in the taking of the ninth decennial census of the United States, that of 1870, should be as accurate and complete as possible.

They would urgently represent that, in their opinion, the taking of the census in one day, facilitated by prior distribution of schedules to be carefully filled up by householders and others, will prove not merely economical, but will conduce to the desired accuracy and completeness in the results obtained.

And, furthermore, they would respectfully suggest that the chief officer to be intrusted with the duties of conducting the inquiries of the census should be one who appreciates the importance of accuracy, and who is intimately acquainted with the application of the results of the inquiries of the census to science, and especially to the deduction of monetary values depending on the duration of life.

Finally, it is manifest that the accuracy and completeness demanded in the collection of facts for the purposes herein specified, if extended to the inquiries respecting agriculture, manufactures and other industrial interests, would tend greatly to enhance the value of the results obtained.

DATED February, 1869.

The above memorial is signed by forty-three of the principal officers of the life insurance companies of the United States.

THE QUAKERS AND THE INDIANS.

The following is the letter of Secretary COX, of the Interior Department, indorsing the proposition for the treatment of our Indian difficulties, submitted by Messrs. PRICE, WELSH, STRONG, STUART, and others:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I take great pleasure in saying to you that the proposition submitted by you to the President yesterday, for the appointment of a Commission to coöperate with this Department in the work of civilizing the American Indians, and expending such funds as may be appropriated by Congress for that purpose under existing treaties or otherwise, meets his heartiest approval as well as my own.

I believe that a concerted effort between the good people of the country whose hearts are interested in this work and the Government itself, will give ground to hope for results which former systems have failed to effect.

The condition of several tribes on our frontiers is now such that the question of immediate and thorough action, looking to civilization, is the only alternative or mode of escape from exterminating wars.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. COX, Secretary.

Messrs. ELI K. PRICE, WILLIAM WELSH, WILLIAM STRONG, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, J. T. HILLES, GEORGE H. STUART and others.

THE HEALTH OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The mental and physical strain upon the President during the past three weeks has undoubtedly had some effect upon his health. Yesterday he was quite unwell, and did not go to his office until noon, and saw very few visitors during the day. He suffers from severe headaches, and sometimes from neuralgic pains in the neck. He has endeavored to comply with all the demands upon him, especially those from members of Congress; but for his own sake, as well as for the sake of the country, he will have to be less accommodating to the demands of visitors. If he does not check them, they will never cease; for they know no such thing as mercy upon a President.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The track of the Union Pacific Railroad is now twenty-five miles west of Ogden, making the distance laid from Omaha west 1,057 miles. The Central Pacific Railroad is seventy miles east of Humboldt Wells and seventy-five miles west of Monument Point, the grading being nearly all completed to that point, in the vicinity of which the tracks will meet. The gap between the two roads now is only 126 miles.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

The accredited agents of the Cuban Revolutionists are earnestly at work here with Congressmen and others, endeavoring to secure some recognition from the United States in favor of their cause. It is announced that an office will be opened in New-York next week for the sale of bonds of the Cuban Insurrectionary Government, and that Señor LEMUS is perfecting the arrangements in that City at present.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.

Among the New-York arrivals here are Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, General GEORGE W. PALMER and FRANK DE CURTISS.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 28.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

It is now thought by members of Congress, of both parties, that an adjournment, *sine die*, will not take place before the middle of April.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S LAST APPOINTMENTS.

The commission of various parties who were confirmed for office in the last few days of the former Administration are yet withheld. The subject is in the hands of the Attorney-General.

TEXAS DELEGATIONS.

The delegations from the division and anti-division parties of Texas were before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday morning by appointment. Governor HAMILTON and Judge PASCHAL were ready to speak in favor of voting upon the constitution on the 5th of July next, and General DAVIS and Mr. E. DEGENER were ready to speak in favor of a new provisional Government, and against organization under the Reconstruction laws. The parties also divide upon the propriety of removing political disabilities. The Georgia bill having been taken up by the Committee, the case was postponed until Tuesday.

APPLICATIONS OF OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Notwithstanding the rule that written applications for office must be filed with the several heads of departments, many persons seek to present their applications to President GRANT, who declines to receive them.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The several heads of departments were busy all day yesterday, principally with Republican members of Congress, in relation to removals from and appointments to office. According to the representations of some of these members, arrangements are being made for that purpose, in view of the anticipated repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act.

PARAGUAYAN AFFAIRS.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will next make an investigation into Paraguayan affairs, including the official conduct of Ex-Minister WASHBURNE and Rear-Admiral DAVIS, and the imprisonment of Messrs. BLISS and MASTERMAN. Witnesses have been summoned.

GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION.

It is said in Republican circles that the Committee on Reconstruction will (seven against five) early this week report back the bill reassembling the original Georgia Legislature, imposing a test oath qualification, and declaring the expulsion of the colored members void.

GENERAL BADEAU.

General BADEAU has recovered from his recent illness.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The following telegram was recently received by the Secretary of the Interior:

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 19, 1869.

The report on the Central Pacific Railroad will require time. We think you should know that we who have seen both deem the Central Pacific Railroad as incomplete as the Union Pacific Road.

G. K. WARREN, Bvt. Major-Gen. U. S. A.,
J. B. RECKENSDERFER, Jr.,
Special Commission.

The above refers to the manner of constructing the two roads.

Tenure-of-Office Act—Probable Action of the Senate—Position of the President on the Question of Repeal—The Caucus System—Domestic Concerns of the Cabinet—General Butler Beaten on Strategy.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 27, 1869.

The fate of the Tenure-of-Office act still hangs in abeyance. The firm stand of the House was somewhat unexpected, since the sentiment for repeal in the Senate had yielded before the caucus assurance that the President was satisfied with the modified bill. Whether the Senate shall yield, or whether the House shall yield, is the question of comment and discussion in all quarters to-day. Neither House being in session, the Departments and the Executive Mansion are overrun with busy Senators and Representatives, and the one question everywhere asked is, "What will the Senate do?" Without doubt the Senate will insist on its amendment, and ask for a Committee of Conference, hoping for a settlement in that way. The prospect is that the first attempt at such settlement must fail. The House managers must necessarily be one Republican for repeal, one Democrat for repeal, and one Republican for modification. If the Republican for repeal should happen to be BUTLER—as is most likely, considering his position in the matter—a disagreement is certain, unless the Senate managers surrender, which is not likely to occur on the first trial. There is some unpleasant feeling manifest on the part of some Senators, and I hear expressions to the effect that they won't be "bullied" by the House. This is nearly always the case when the two bodies radically disagree on any important measure, and the House has just as much reason to complain of being "bullied" by the Senate, as in the large majority of disagreements for the past four years the House has yielded to the Senate. Whatever may threaten now, I feel assured of a settlement being reached before adjournment. There are enough Senators who will vote for repeal in a certain emergency, and there are enough Representatives who will vote for modification, in another emergency, to prevent so disastrous a result as an adjournment without action of any kind.

The alleged position of the President on this question has had much to do with strengthening the feeling in favor of the modified bill. The sentiment for repeal in the Senate gave way before the assurance that the modification was satisfactory to the President. I do not believe that the position of the President was accurately represented in this statement. I have no doubt he did state to several gentlemen, members of the Senate Judiciary Committtee and others, that he would cheerfully accept such modification of the bill as would enable him to administer the affairs of the Government without serious embarrassment. But his original views of the propriety of the absolute repeal of the law are unchanged, and he still prefers repeal to modification. Having, however, consented to accept the latter, provided it is broad enough he has demonstrated his desire for harmony, and removed all possibility of any issue between the President and Congress. Whatever contest now occurs between the friends and the opponents of the law must be based solely upon the principle involved, and cannot hinge upon what may be supposed to be the wishes of the President.

The remarks of the TIMES of yesterday on the caucus system in Congress, and especially upon the unfortunate necessity which compels the representatives of the Press to act the part of the spy by seeking to unveil what is done in secret, is fully appreciated here, and the principal correspondents would be glad to be relieved of the disagreeable work, and of the danger of treading on Senatorial corns, if the law of public demand would permit. It has come to be a sort of standing rule among correspondents that if anything is done in secret, that, above all other things, is what must be found out. Not because they delight in such work, by any means, but because they feel that the public demand to know just what propriety forbids being known. The only remedy, so far as we can see here, is the remedy proposed by the TIMES—the abolition of the caucus system. For matters of detail and organization it has been of use. But now that it is sought to be usedto coerce a minority on a question of principle, it is high time that it was abandoned entirely.

The members of the Cabinet are all so hard at work that they can scarcely get time to look after their domestic concerns. None of them have yet become regularly domiciled, and nearly all are living at hotels or in quarters. Secretary FISH and Secretary COX are at the Ebbitt House; Secretary BORIE and Postmaster-General CRESWELL are at Willard's; Secretary BOUTWELL still retains his old quarters as a member, on Twelfth-street, his family being at home in Massachusetts; Attorney-General HOAR is at the Rugby House, and Secretary RAWLINS and wife are boarding in private quarters. The Postmaster-General left his office long enough to-day, for the first time, to make an attempt, in company with Mrs. CRESWELL, to find more desirable quarters than hotel life affords.

General BUTLER is well known for his strategy in all matters, a reputation which his success has abundantly justified. But once in a while he "catches a Tartar." Having been made Chairman of the important Committee on Reconstruction, which has heretofore met in the same room with the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, he naturally wanted a room by himself, and he discovered in the southwest corner of the gallery story of the House a cosy room, on one panel of the door of which was "Pacific R. R.," and on the other "Revolutionary Pensions." The latter Committee seldom meets. The former is the largest Committee in the House and has much important business. BUTLER at once applied to be assigned to the "room of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions," for the reason above stated. The Speaker ordered the Clerk to assign him accordingly, and BUTLER with his Committee and archives took possession. In the meantime, Hon. WM. A. WHEELER, of New-York, Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, who had been absent sick, returned to the House and discovered how he had been dislodged. Having business for immediate action he called a meeting for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The Reconstruction Committee was to meet at 10:30. WHEELER and his Committee got fairly at work, when BUTLER appeared at the door in amazement. "Does the gentleman from Massachusetts desire to be heard on the question before the Committee?" coolly asked WHEELER. "Yes," said BUTLER, "I desire to be heard," and immediately began protesting against the usurpation of his room by these "interlopers," as he would say of the Senate. "The gentleman is not confining himself to the subject before the Committee, and I shall be obliged to call him to order," interposed WHEELER, who was then master of the situation. BUTLER saw that the tables had been turned upon him, and he retreated in good order if not in good temper. The *finale* was the announcement by the Speaker last night that the Reconstruction Committee would hereafter meet as heretofore in the Post Office Committee room, and that the demand for committee rooms was far greater than the supply. CYMON.

IN THE SNOW.

Two Hundred Passengers Snow-Bound in the Rocky Mountains—Inefficiency of Railroad Superintendents—Outrageous Treatment of Passengers—The Train Abandoned—Terrible Sufferings of the Travelers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LARAMIE, W. T., Tuesday, March 2, 1869.

On the 13th February, 1869, the "through train" from Wasatch to Omaha, was stopped at a place called Rawlings, after having proceeded some 240 miles. The conductor announced that on account of the track having been obstructed with snow, the train would be delayed until the next morning. This was one of those little disappointments that good-natured travelers make the best of, and as our list comprised few educated growlers, the night was allowed to pass away with scant exhibitions of disaffection. Next morning came and passed into day, and day passed into evening. Mr. HOPPER, the Superintendent of the Wasatch Division, whose headquarters were at Rawlings, was respectfully besought as to the delay, but smiled at the situation. The morning of the 15th came and found train No. 4 at Rawlings filled with 200 odd disaffected passengers, a majority of whom were Californians and others from the Pacific slope. HOPPER was early called upon, and in reply as to when we would get away, said that Mr. CAMPBELL, the Superintendent of the Laramie Division, had telegraphed him that the road would be clear at 4 o'clock that evening. Precisely at that hour HOPPER was called upon; he stated that the road was open, but that the train would not proceed East until after the arrival of the train from the West, which was due at 8 o'clock in the evening. Train from the West did not arrive until nearly daylight, and, in the meantime, several cuts had been filled with snow east of Rawlings, and the passengers were informed early in the morning of the 16th inst. that "it would be impossible to move the train until 4 o'clock that evening:" that hour arrived and found train No. 4 quiet upon the side track. In the meantime many of the passengers were suffering for the necessaries of life, while those who had means were fleeced three times a day at the Railroad Hotel, being compelled to pay $1 25 a meal for chicory and cold victuals. During this time, as might naturally be expected, the passengers became impatient, and called on Mr. HOPPER very often for information, and, really, that individual would smile upon the approach of an impatient traveler, as though it were a rich joke, and when he smiled, he was joined by his satellites from his overbearing assistant down to the most insignificant clerk who scribbled and sneered and sneered and scribbled until a gentleman proposed to slap his face. This was the programme of the 17th, without any change. On the 18th, a large number of the passengers called upon Mr. HOPPER and besought him to use his influence with Mr. CAMPBELL and let us be permitted to depart. "The road is open to Benton," said one, "why can't we go that far?" "Some of us can hire teams or walk." Said the urbane HOPPER with his accustomed smile: "Gentlemen, the road is filled up in a hundred places, and I wouldn't wonder if you staid here for a week; I have done all I can in the matter, I cannot do any more. Last Sunday I tendered assistance to Mr. CAMPBELL, and he telegraphed me he didn't want it. You may transmit all the dispatches you please to whomsoever you please and they shall go free." This, from Mr. HOPPER, elevated him in the estimation of the miserable passengers, and they forthwith damned Mr. J. N. CAMPBELL in trip-hammer style—resulting in no harm to that gentleman, however, for he was comfortably located far away at Laramie. At the suggestion of one of the passengers, Mr. HOPPER said that if Mr. CAMPBELL were willing, (splendidly managed road!) he would send out three locomotives and DAN CASEMENT and a gang of men, and added that "train No. 4 may follow the working party."

On the morning of the 19th, CASEMENT and his gang went east with three engines. Train No. 4 was switched upon the main track. The passengers laid in all the provisions they could purchase; but before evening, as per order of Mr. CAMPBELL, the train was escorted by a wheezing engine back upon the side track. At the same time Mr. CASEMENT telegraphed he had proceeded fifty-five miles, and would probably meet the Eastern train the next day. Upon the receipt of this intelligence, the passengers in great part became wildly excited, and rushed to Mr. HOPPER'S office as if they meant harm. Many of them acted in a boisterous manner at first, but became cooler upon being assured by that benign gentleman that he would urge them forward the next morning. The clerks and other knowing ones, however, said "that the train would not leave Rawlings for a week," while the Assistant Superintendent happily remarked, "that if he were a passenger, he would go back to San Francisco and take a steamer." The morning of the 20th came, but HOPPER did not urge us forward. Telegram after telegram was transmitted to CAMPBELL, who answered them all, telling his correspondents he was doing the best he could; that he had twenty men at work at such a place, and forty at such another place, and fifty here and seventy there—vast bodies of laborers for such a thoroughfare as the Union Pacific Railroad—much to the disgust of the Californians, who had witnessed the snow thrown from the Central Pacific by the thousand in a gang. Late in the evening of the 20th, when it became known that there was far less chance for getting away than at any time before, a majority of the passengers resolved to wait one day more and then to foot it, if Mr. CAMPBELL further declined relief. Sunday, the 21st of February, came, and a more beautiful day never dawned in America. The atmosphere was genial and warm, and not a zephyr of wind floated therein. It was one of those exquisite Sabbaths in which all of the elements seemed to have been divinely suspended. Early in the morning Mr. CAMPBELL telegraphed Mr. HOPPER that the cuts would be open that day, and that we should be permitted to depart the following morning. A thunder-clap could not have produced half the excitement and astonishment as did this announcement. We had entirely lost our confidence in Mr. CAMPBELL'S capacity and integrity. He had foully deceived us for eight days, and kept us in the meanest of suspense. All the chance we had in the world of quitting loafing, lousy, low-lifed, swindling, thieving Rawlings rested in HOPPER, who was looming up in our estimation in friendly proportions. Some person remarked: "HOPPER is the only one who can get us out of Rawlings. Didn't he get ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSTON'S army out of Bowling Green in a hurry when BUEL crossed the Green River and GRANT took Donelson? HOPPER is the man for us." So a large crowd went boisterously to HOPPER'S office and demanded him to start the train. Said one hot-headed fellow, "we believe you are keeping us here because you are in the interest of the hotel." "We'll telegraph this outrage to Congress," said another. "Keep your mouth closed and look wise," remarked HOPPER, which rather cooled down the young Marc Antony, who had his revenge, however, by sending a $40 dispatch to Washington, in which he gave fits to the Union Pacific—over which he had a dead-head ticket—in general and CAMPBELL in particular. Knowing that we were in their power, some of us deemed such a demonstration injudicious, and approached Messrs. CAMPBELL and HOPPER in a different way. We respectfully petitioned Mr. CAMPBELL, through Mr. HOPPER, to permit us to depart. We gave him to understand we felt we should be compelled to remain in Rawlings all Winter unless we could make a start on such a day as the 21st had offered. We promised to work our way through if permitted to start immediately. To this Mr. CAMPBELL replied:

LARAMIE, Feb. 21.

A. J. Hopper:

I see passengers are somewhat dissatisfied, but I can't help it. I gave 200 passengers, bound west, three locomotives and shovels, *with the understanding that they should shovel through*. They left here yesterday morning, *and have only got about twenty miles*. They find it is not play to shovel snow. One-fourth will not work at all.

J. N. C.

Now, of all cool and impudent confessions of incapacity, I think the above dispatch excels. Mr. CAMPBELL discovers, after halting 200 passengers unnecessarily eight days in a most dismal spot in the Rocky Mountains, that they are somewhat dissatisfied. Is it strange that 200 gentlemen who have paid their fare to the East, and who experience a delay—even if necessary—of eight days, should become *somewhat* dissatisfied—especially when most of them are upon most important business bent? Again, Mr. CAMPBELL confesses he relied upon 200 passengers to remove the obstructions from the great Union Pacific Railroad. His own words are that he "let 200 passengers have three locomotives and shovels, with the understanding they should shovel through." He then explodes in grief because they only got twenty miles in one day, when he had utterly failed to urge them one foot in seven days. Mr. CAMPBELL then playfully remarks that "they find it is not play to shovel snow," but inadvertently declares that 150 passengers out of 200 diligently and unhesitatingly performed a piece of work that belonged entirely to the railroad. Before the close of the day, however, we got permission from Mr. CAMPBELL to move East, but were brought up all standing by opposition from an unexpected quarter as per telegram:

ECHO, Feb. 21.

A. J. Hopper:

I can't consent to the sending of the passengers East. They are better where they can be kept warm and fed.

H. M. HOXIE.

Mr. CAMPBELL also sent the following during the evening:

LARAMIE, Feb. 21.

A. J. Hopper:

No prospects of getting the road open before to-morrow. Mr. HOXIE don't want trains started until we can see our way through.

J. N. C.

We abandoned CAMPBELL and HOXIE, believing neither one of them knew their business or understood our situation, and again petitioned HOPPER. We prepared a respectful, pleasant petition asking him to urge Messrs. CAMPBELL and HOXIE to permit us to depart, and declaring our determination to shovel our way through or walk and take all the risks of starving and freezing. This was signed by every man on the train, and elicited the following reply:

RAWLINGS, Feb. 21.

GENTLEMEN: I send you herewith additional telegrams by which I must be governed. But I will telegraph Mr. HOXIE again this evening, and I will use every endeavor in my power to start you East to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, A. J. HOPPER.

HOPPER was successful, and on Monday, the 22d of February, we left Rawlings, with three locomotives and seven days' rations of flour, beef, coffee and sugar, &c., furnished by the Company, likewise a cook-car and cooks. It was the most violent day ever seen in that vicinity. The mercury marked twenty-seven degrees below zero, and the wind blew a hurricane. We proceeded forty-five miles, and ran pell-mell into a snow-bank, and never budged an inch for forty-eight hours. Before starting, the conductor, Mr. SHERWOOD, remarked, in hearing of the passengers: "It will serve them right if they get into a snow-bank, and remain there." So he was satisfied for once, yet he did the best he could to get us out. And here let me state that Mr. SHERWOOD, while at Percy, three miles west of this immense drift, and knowing of its existence, telegraphed just before dark to Mr. CAMPBELL, and advised that we stop overnight at Percy, where there were wood and water. But CAMPBELL'S reply was "Come on," which we did, until we arrived at the snow-bank above mentioned. As soon as we struck, almost every man got out and shoveled, but the snow blew into the cut as fast as it was removed, and the attempt to extricate the train was abandoned about midnight. Over seventy of the passengers were frozen more or less, including Judge SOUTHARD, of San Francisco, who had his nose frozen, and Mr. GEORGE E. WHITNEY, of Judge HOFFMAN'S Court, who had both ears nipped. The next day, the 23d, was a successor of the 22d, in all its violence of wind and cold, and so we could do nothing but look out and see ourselves becoming covered with snow, with our engines dead and no hope of help from the East or West. It was a very cheering scene—in a very spacious cornucopia. But we Californians were Mark Tapleys, every one of us, and jolly even under these dismal circumstances. We ate lunch, played cards, read novels, sung Psalms, and would have drank whisky had not that useful article ceased to exist, owing to the persistent drowning of sorrows which took place at Rawlings.

Wednesday, the 24th, was a companion of Sunday. Early in the morning ninety of our passengers started for Laramie afoot, nearly ninety miles, it being such a beautiful day. This day, from daylight until dark, the balance of us worked and shoveled ourselves to Carbon, seven miles East. Here a party of us, composed of Judge SOUTHARD, Messrs. GEO. E. WHITNEY, J. C. GOODRICH and ISAAC ALLEN, of San Francisco, Mr. GARDNER, of Yolo, and two New-Yorkers and three Chicago gentlemen, bade good-by to Generals HUTCHINSON and DANA and others of San Francisco, and started afoot for Laramie. In fact, there were on the morning of the 25th but nineteen passengers left out of over two hundred. We left our baggage and a portion of our blankets, and of course suffered with cold and fatigue. On the 25th we went to Medicine Bow, seven miles. Here we were treated splendidly by Mr. HOWARD, a road agent. On the 26th we went to Miser, twenty-six miles, eleven of which we rode on a locomotive. We were very much worn out after arriving at Miser, and many were frozen badly; and, as there happened to be a jewel of a woman, named JOHNSON, at this place, a large number of us rested here on the 27th. On the 28th we walked from Miser to Cooper's Wells, sixteen miles. Yesterday, March 1, we walked from Cooper's Wells to Wyoming, 16 miles, and last night we worked our way to Laramie, 13 miles, on a hand car, "and thus we crossed the Yuba."

Some writer has termed the Union Pacific Railroad a great national tapeworm—his head was level. B. C. T.

Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis.

Prominent citizens of Newburg, irrespective of party, have tendered Hon. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, recently appointed Assistant Secretary of State, a dinner previous to his departure for Washington; but he has declined the compliment, saying it is absolutely necessary that he should be in Washington at an early day, and that his whole intervening time will be occupied in arranging his private affairs for an absence that may be a prolonged one. Mr. DAVIS has also published in the Newburg *Journal* the following card to his constituents:

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
ALBANY, March 26, 1869.

To the Voters of the First Assembly District in the County of Orange:

GENTLEMEN: The acceptance of the office of Assistant Secretary of State by me terminates the official relations which have existed between us. I cannot close them without thanking those of you who supported me for the confidence you reposed in me—a confidence which I trust you have had no reason to regret—and also thanking those of you who opposed me for the unusually courteous manner in which the canvass was conducted. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

The Case of Real the Murderer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The accompanying is a copy of affidavits made to-day by three of the persons in the case of JOHN REAL, which I ask may be published in your columns. There are others of that jury, I am assured, quite willing to make a like statement.

Your obedient servant,
S. H. STUART,
of Counsel for REAL

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869.

This is to certify that we and each of us were jurors in the case of JOHN REAL, convicted of murder; that we were at first and for a long time opposed to a finding of that verdict against him, and that we would not have assented to such a verdict except that we were assured that a recommendation to mercy would be sure to effect a commutation of the penalty to imprisonment for life in the State Prison. That recommendation was agreed upon in the jury room, with the understanding and belief (by all the jurors, so far as we know,) that the prisoner would not be hanged, but would finally be sent to the State Prison.

CHARLES BISHOFF,
DAVID JONES,
MOSS DAVIS.

Sworn before me this twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

DANIEL MEHAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

The Boston Banks on the Question of Expansion.

A meeting of the banking interest of Boston was held on Thursday to consider the proposed redistribution of the National Bank currency. The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the bills now before Congress for the redistribution of the National Banking currency propose a reduction which would be productive of severe injury to the finances and business interests of New-England and of our whole country.

Resolved, That such reduction might have the effect of returning many of the largest National Banking Associations to the State banking systems from which they originated.

Resolved, That such a change on the part of the banking interests in New-England, New-York and Pennsylvania, would materially injure the national banking system of the United States.

Resolved, That instead of any redistribution of the present established circulation, there should be granted to banking associations to be established in States, at the West and at the South, which are not already sufficiently accommodated, circulating notes in the same proportion and under the same conditions as now provided by law for the existing associations, until the aggregate amount of banking note circulation should be equal to the business requirements of the country.

The Boston *Traveller* of Saturday evening alludes to this action of the banks in the following terms:

The recent vote of a portion of the Boston banks in favor of an expansion of the currency, is not regarded as a fair expression of the opinion of the banks of this city on that question. There were twenty-three banks at that meeting, of which fourteen voted for expansion and nine against it. Since that meeting it has been ascertained that the banks of this city now stand as follows on that question:

IN FAVOR—New-England, Washington, Atlantic, Hamilton, Atlas, Shoe and Leather, Shawmut, Exchange, Bank of Commerce, Bank of North America, Blackstone, Boston National, Mutual Redemption, National Security—14.

OPPOSED—Massachusetts,* Union,* Old Boston National, State,* Tremont, Columbia, Eagle,* City, North,* Merchants', Traders,* Second National, Webster, Eliot, Howard, Suffolk,* Globe, Freeman's, Maverick, Hide and Leather, First National,* Revere, Bank of the Republic,* Mount Vernon, Third National, Everett—26.

Four banks are neutral on the question—Market, Faneuil Hall, Boylston, and Continental.

All the banks which are in favor of expansion were present at the meeting alluded to, as were also the nine banks opposing it designated by a *.

How a Base Ball Club Died.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* reports the history of the Buckeye Club of that city. It went into operation in 1866, under highly flattering auspices, and commanded a large share of public attention. During the first season, the Club flourished, but the fever abated, receipts began to fall off and debts to accumulate. Under these depressing influences it was suggested that a "raise" might be made by changing the name of the Association, and taking advantage of the skating fever. The name was accordingly changed to "The Buckeye Athletic and Skating Association," a pond procured, and the grounds opened as a skating park. This, however, failed to revive the sinking fortunes of the Club, debts accumulated, and on Saturday the "Club" was brought before Judge TAFT on a petition from Mr. MCINTYRE, in which it is stated that the Association owes altogether $11,000, and that the treasury is empty. It states further that the Association has abandoned the object of its formation and the plaintiff therefore asked that the stockholders be decreed to contribute, so far as they are liable, to the payment of his judgment. The plaintiff's attorney said the Association held a lease upon the grounds they now occupy for eight years, at a yearly rental of $2,300; that they had erected buildings upon the grounds at considerable expense; but, as by the terms of the lease the buildings could not be removed at the end of the term, they were of no value, and they therefore asked an order permitting them to sell the lease, and that a master be appointed to ascertain and report the liability of each of the stockholders, and to ascertain whatever is necessary to a winding up of the affairs of the corporation. In reply to a question from the Court, Mr. RAMSEY stated that the failure is not so much owing to the scarcity of ice during the present Winter, as to the fact that the base ball fever has abated. The order of sale was granted.

A Law to Prevent the Careless Use of Firearms.

The following act to prevent the careless use of firearms has been passed by both branches of the Michigan Legislature, and has gone to the Governor for his signature:

"SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan Enact*, That any person who shall intentionally, without malice, point or aim any firearm at or toward any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50 and not less than $5.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall discharge, without injury to any other person, any firearm, while intentionally, without malice, aimed at or toward any person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than $100, or imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall maim, or injure, or cause the death of any other person by the discharge of any firearm, intentionally, without malice, pointed or aimed at any such person, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than $100, or imprisonment in the State Prison for a period of not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any fines collected under the provisions of this section shall belong to the persons injured, or maimed, as aforesaid.

The Georgia Committee and the President.

From the Atlanta New Era, March 23.

We learned from reliable authority, while in Washington, that when BLODGETT and his committee called upon President GRANT, BLODGETT, who was spokesman, was about to read his speech, when he was interrupted by the President, who said to him substantially, "If you have a speech to make, I inform you now that you need expect none in reply. If you have a short speech to make, I may have time to hear you; but if it is a long one, I will not have time to hear it." We learn that this rather disconcerted Mr. BLODGETT, but in an embarrassed manner he read his piece through. After he had concluded, the President asked him what he wanted. The answer was, "We want protection for the loyal people of Georgia." The President is said to have responded, "You shall have all the protection the law gives you. I expect to execute the law." After which BLODGETT and his party retired with minds very poorly made up as to whether or not they had moved a peg toward unreconstructing the State.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PLANCHETTE, THE DESPAIR OF SCIENCE. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS.

A story is told somewhere of a certain showman, patronized by a curious natural philosopher, who came regularly to see whatever fresh monsters or strange animals were added to his menagerie. One day when this gentleman came to the booth, to see the "Wonderful Woolly Crocodile from the Dismal Swamp," the showman, who had a shred or two of conscience left, stopped his customer and whispered, "You need not go in, Sir; I can't take *your* money. It is only the ould sea-serpent with his tail cut off!" Finding ourselves somewhat in the predicament of the showman, in regard to this book, we feel bound to whisper to our good customer, the reader, that it is only "the old sea-serpent"—the old story of the table-tappings, table-knockings, rope tricks, lurid glimpses, strange sounds and shapes in darkened rooms, and all the juggleries and diableries that have taken place in this country and elsewhere, at various times—especially within the last twenty or thirty years; the whole being put in as evidence of the world of spirits and the immortality of the soul. Planchette makes but a very small part of the volume. This little joker itself is a board, a few inches long, in the shape of a heart and fixed on three legs, like a cricket stool. The leg at the point of the heart is a pencil, and when this is moved by the hand it writes, something or anything, on a sheet of paper; and you read what is written—and that is the wonder, the curiosity and the work of the spirits from the spirit-world—especially if it reads like nonsense and takes a good deal of guessing to make anything of it.

In this book Planchette gets a page or so and a short report, which gives a pretty fair idea of it. Somebody asks what Miss Susan wants—in his own mind, without speaking. An infant's hand guides the pencil, and lo! the words traced in answer are, "a husband." Again he asks, mentally, what the repair of his garment cost, and the scraping brings out—"three dollars and seventy-five cents"—the very sum paid! This is Planchette. Our author then asks: "What wonder that the Planchette should be getting to be a puzzle and a study for thousands of intelligent inquirers, for whom the great problems of psychology and physiology have a not unnatural interest." His style is a good one and it has an unctuous flavor, so to speak, of spiritualism, reminding one always of Boston. "Style is the man," says a certain great Frenchman. It is the man before us; and we sometimes imagine he is laughing at us stylishly. If he is, we have no great fault to find with such a cheerful propensity. We can laugh too—not having bought the book.

We get no more of Planchette. But instead we get the old story of the FOXES, DAVENPORTS, HOMES and many others, who have elucidated the grand doctrine of Plato with the parlor furniture, when the gas is turned off. We have the author commenting with a grave reprobation on the illogical conduct and sayings of the Harvard Committee of Inquiry, who, in 1857, declared, after witnessing Dr. GARDNER's acts, that the man could do nothing supernatural, and that his jugglery was "a contaminating thing that tends to lessen the truth of man and the purity of woman." On that occasion AGASSIZ was impracticable. He would not sit at the table and put down his hands with Miss FOX, her sister, Mr. MOORFIELD, Mr. DAVENPORT and Mr. REDMAN, preferring to take side-looks from the wall. This discomposed the spirits and the mediums. Then GARDNER and REDMAN went out of the room. There a ghost took REDMAN's hand and wrote violently. They brought in the paper. AGASSIZ actually said it was REDMAN himself wrote it, and also that it was a sheer h-mb-g! Then came the brothers DAVENPORT, who were tied with ropes and put into a cabinet. The ropes were miraculously loosed. But the Professors of Harvard had hearts like Pharoah's. They stared, but would not admit the agency of disembodied spirits; said it was all roguery, in effect. The English of the same learned class were just as bad, Sir DAVID BREWSTER, FARADAY, HERBERT SPENCER and others. FARADAY said in disgust: "I am tired to them," and Sir DAVID wrote, in a rage: "All such beliefs are the result of an imperfect education; the cravings of morbid and mystic temperaments that have been nourished on the husks and garbage of literature." Those British philosophers must have thought our HOMES and DAVENPORTS were not much better than jugglers! "If such is to be the best word of science on the subject," says the grave author before us, "is it to be wondered at that science has been told not to block the way?" No; not at all.

In the second chapter, we have a *résumé* of the Fox disturbances, and then a long account of the Davenports, and their original "cabinet-act" of the ropes and the *charivari*—so original that the long lapse of time has not been able to modify its originality; and it is still, what it was in the last generation, a marvel and a mystery, and, furthermore, accepted by our author as a most extraordinary proof of the immortality of the soul. He gives us also a very curious and supernatural report, made by Mr. C. F. LIVERMORE, a rich and well-known banker of New-York, and vouched for by Dr. JOHN F. GRAY, of New-York—a report evidently drawn up with great care and particularity—and setting forth Mr. LIVERMORE's experiences, in a dark room, with Miss KATE FOX by his side. He was a widower, and wished, very naturally, to see the spirit of his late wife; as he could not go to her, he wished that she should return to him; so here he sits hand in hand with his medium, till he sees a globular kind of light, and in it a head with a white veil, which last is removed, and he sees, actually, the head and face of his wife! Her long, flowing hair is whisked in his face, perfectly like the reality. Then a muslin skirt is thrown over his head, and a voice in the dark says, "Sing, sing!" He sings, and then says, "Do you like that?" The answer is, "Yes, yes," in his wife's well-known voice.

On another occasion—for there are a great many of those occasions, the widower evidently liking them and getting much melancholy pleasure from them, in his bereaved condition—there is the same sitting on the sofa in the dark room, and the same countenance in its gauzy light—and he asks her for a kiss—the wife, we mean—which she gives him, and the sound of it is very audible in the room. After this follows much "rustling and rattling," which is very frankly stated. Then hands are placed on his forehead, and a hand on his head, hair is whisked at him as before, which, when he touches it, feels as real as any he ever touched before. Then a soft kind of dress is again put over his head—to which he offers no objection; and there are other very wonderful experiences of the same kind.

On another occasion—Mr. LIVERMORE writes a diary, and it occupies a great number of pages—he saw a card in a very faint light and a hand writing rapidly upon it,—the writing, when examined, being that of his wife. There could be no deception, for he was always holding the hand of his medium, Miss FOX. Then we have BEN FRANKLIN coming in, along with the late wife; and BEN slaps Mr. LIVERMORE heartily on the back, but the lady only taps him on it gently, in a ladylike way, being dressed in a costume of gauze or gossamer. She gave him her hand. At first it felt cold, but grew warm like any natural hand; then she wrote a little; then leant on his shoulder in a caressing way, and kissed him for good-night. Next night Dr. FRANKLIN is clearly visible—a man full of years, with a look of fatherly kindness, "in which one could find counsel, affection and wisdom." He was so substantial that he threw a shadow on the wall behind him. The doctor had odd ways of appearing, coming, receding—as if he was dodging one of the old colonial Governors. Before he went, he rapped out: "Now, dear son, can the world ever doubt?" He was *so* anxious about these experiments, ESTELLE rapped out too, "Now I am satisfied." She also had her anxiety—considering the blind unbelief of the general public.

As regards this curious "diary," Dr. GRAY, who also recognized FRANKLIN at one of the sittings, and saw the table rolling round the room, vouches for the truth, good sense and purity of Miss FOX, and for the same as respects Mr. LIVERMORE.

Next we have an account of DANIEL DUNGLASS HOME, born at Edinburgh in 1833, and brought by his aunt to America, in 1842. When the "developments" of the Fox family became public, he began to have power as a medium. In 1855 he went to Europe—and the world knows the rest; how he visited great courts and capitals and, by his supernatural gifts became largely talked of, chiefly by newspaper correspondents; how he had intercourse in the spirit with the late Mr. LYON, and learned from him his anxious desire that his widow, Mrs. LYON, should make him (D. D. HOME) the heir of her property; how that dreadful woman went into Court, and how a British jury obliged a naturalized American citizen to disgorge—leaving our psychologist exposed to some scoffing reproach, and his name open to a certain jocose taunt which some time ago originated in the White House. Mr. HOME is described in this book as seeing a man for the first time, and knowing his name by second sight; knowing also that a man in company had whispered, "That's HOME the humbug," and then horrifying him (the whisperer) by telling him in his ear some passage of his former life. The wretched man begs him to say no more, and then becomes one of his best friends.

But these are slight things compared with one of the Home *séances* where a circle of persons sit round a table, with their hands upon it, in the darkness, and by some "devilish caintrip sleight" the cloth is huddled off the board, and an accordeon falling to the floor plays a tune there; after which HOME is drawn away from the circle, carried over their heads in the air, and so round the room to his seat again. He is also described as holding red coals in his hand and putting his face upon a hot fire without hurt. After his doings we have those of Mr. FOSTER, Mr. COLCHESTER, Miss ELLIS, a clever hand at untying knots in a cabinet, and Mr. RICHARDSON, of Hartford, Ohio, who, with his wife, went before Mr. BRIGHT, Justice of the Peace, and made affidavit about spirits who broke crockery in their house, and, also, in a humaner mood, baked cakes for the children. "I will only add," says the conscientious Mr. RICHARDSON, "that the spirit gave as a reason for breaking articles, that it was done to convince the world of the spirit presence." He gained strong faith, though he lost a good deal of crockery.

But there are still stronger spiritual evidences. Mr. HUMLER, of Boston, a very honest man, took the photographs of a spirit! A friend, Mr. GUAY, who vouches for him, sat by his side while the likeness was taken, hoping in his own mind that the image would be that of his lost wife; and truly, when the plate was drawn out, it was the face of his wife! He next silently wished for his father's, and his father's it was!

After this we have the Secress of PREVORST, HERDER and STILLING; and then we are plunged into mesmerism, somnambulism, dreams, ghosts, second sight, clairvoyance, and everything unnatural, supernatural and preternatural. Our author has all the demonologies at his fingers' ends, and seems to have rummaged like a rat to find them out and put them in his book. Having led us through a crowd of instances, ancient and modern, he introduces us to the "Double-goers," who are mentioned in connection with a little fact observed during a *séance* at Sir HESKETH FLEETWOOD's, where the DAVENPORTS were exhibiting—in the dark, of course. Somebody suddenly struck a light, and a lady and gentleman could see IRA DAVENPORT slipping quickly away—detected him in a wrong place. Well, what of that? Why, this—that the DAVENPORTS are "*Doppelgänger;*" they were so from infancy. IRA could, therefore, have been in two places at once, to the common vision. Living persons, says our author, have spiritual doubles, and these spirits may be called up, too, as well as those of the departed. "And," he says, "if spirits in the flesh can be made visible in this way, why not those out of the flesh?" This is pretty much the hard logic you find throughout the book; and it certainly proves very disconcerting to all unhappy materialists.

But we are forgetting to mention the theory of REICHENBACH, somewhat in the nature of the preceding, which holds that a certain *odic* force or emanation proceeds from a man, like gas, and forms a living being, his own counterpart, able to give knocks and move a table. This bears a face and goes a good way to account for the traditions and phenomena of the *Doppelgänger*.

From personal instances and experiences, we come, toward the close of this book, into the broader channels and the wide sea of psychology—platonic, orthodox, universal, in which will be found a great deal that is undeniable, and a great deal that will go a great way to baffle or bother the comprehension of the easy reader, who set out in the beginning with the idea of merely "posting" himself on the fashionable subject of Planchette. *Herder on Transmigration* and *Reynaud on the Theological Hell*—to say nothing of *Psychometry, the Soul of Things*, and the *Cause of Confusion of Ideas*—are too much for him, and he will be very apt to think the author has gone a great way beyond the terms of the original manifesto; and thus for a number of reasons is our own conclusion also.

And now, having said so much in the book-noticing humor suited to the book, we would observe, *apropos* of this grand subject of psychology, that it was the old magi and the other jugglers of the Mithraic and Elusinian Mysteries who first gave the idea of a spirit world and the immortality of the soul. Moses, who denounced those cheats and dreamers for their practices, says not a word to inculcate that spirit-belief. We hold that last fact to be as powerful to all intents and purposes as anything PLATO has imagined and set forth. The Pentateuch certainly expresses the opinions of a race of men who, by all the evidences of tradition and of language, were the earliest and most enlightened thinkers of the world. And yet it says nothing about psychology. On the other hand, it would not be hard to show that the doctrine of transmigration grew out of the very grossest notions and practices of the original paganism. This is the subject of Bishop WARBURTON's celebrated work—"The Divine Legation of Moses." This orthodox English Bishop argues that this "Legation" was divine, *because* it has nothing of pagan spiritism or psychology in it! Perhaps, then, our spiritualists are preserving an old pagan consistency in jumbling up the tricks and juggleries along with their loftier views of things invisible. PLATO and the rest got all their notions from the paganisms of Egypt and Asia, and pronounced a series of hallucinations and dreams that baffle every effort of human reason to comprehend them.

The concluding pages of this book have a great many interesting passages and arguments on the subject of the human mind, its capacities and tendencies; and they would be better appreciated if they did not come at the end of the juggleries and diableries, and if they did not tend to countenance the table-tippers, spirit-rappers, and other ringleaders of the grand science of claptrap and false pretence. The bobs at the tail are very good to look at, but they are too heavy for such a literary kite as Planchette.

The New Senator from Maryland.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 25, 1869.

Senator HAMILTON, of Maryland, who has been in the city for three days, is still very much prostrated by his recent illness. He, however, came to the Senate this morning, and was sworn in immediately after the reading of the journal, but being too much fatigued to take part in the proceedings, he returned to his lodgings. The statements which have found their way into print that Mr. DRAKE proposed to oppose the admission of Mr. HAMILTON on account of having in his possession certificates to prove his disloyalty, although attaching too much importance to Mr. DRAKE's action, were not altogether without foundation. It seems that Mr. DRAKE did have some papers which he intended to submit to the Senate, charging Mr. HAMILTON with sundry disloyal acts, but the parties who furnished the charges were pronounced to be utterly undeserving of credence by some of the most prominent Radicals of Western Maryland, who, with leading Radicals of Baltimore now here, assured Mr. DRAKE that there was no valid reason to bar the admission of Mr. HAMILTON. This assurance probably satisfied Mr. DRAKE, for neither he nor any other Senator made any opposition to Mr. HAMILTON to-day when he presented himself.

Disturbance in a Synagogue.

Quite a disturbance was created yesterday morning in the Jewish Synagogue in Rivington-street, near Orchard, by the turbulent conduct of a member of the congregation. It appears that it is a rule in the Synagogue to allow the elderly portion of the congregation to leave the edifice at a certain hour, but the other portion is required to remain until the close of the service. Yesterday, as the elders were leaving the Synagogue, several other and younger ladies and gentlemen attempted to leave also, but the Trustees interposed their authority and prevented their egress. MOSES MICHALL, a German merchant, residing at No. 270 East Seventh-street, was among the number who wished to leave, and was accompanied by his wife. As SIMON M. GAUS, one of the Trustees, attempted to stop him, MICHALL resisted and struck GAUS in the face, thereby cutting it and causing blood to flow. A general row seemed imminent, as several other young men manifested a disposition to push their way out of the building, but the affair was stopped by Officer HEIDELBERG, who happened to be in the Synagogue. He arrested MICHALL on a charge of disorderly conduct. As the Essex Market Police Court was closed, the prisoner was locked up in the Eldridge-street Police-station until to-day. The arrest caused unusual excitement in the neighborhood.

The Pequonnock Bank Robbery—Examination Before Justice Hogan.

CHARLES B. HOTCHKISS, President of the Pequonnock National Bank in Bridgeport, Conn., appeared before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, and made oath that on the 30th of November, 1868, there had been $95,000 worth of United States registered coupon bonds, railroad bonds, stock, shares and other securities stolen from the bank; that all of these bonds were the individual property of the deponent, and he accused DAVID ROSENSTEIN, AUGUSTUS MORS, IGNATIUS WASSERMAN and BERNARD RICE, who had already been arrested, of having had a hand in said larceny, as one of of the missing $1,000 bonds had been traced to their possession. Detective RICHARD FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, testified that on the 23d inst. he arrested ROSENSTEIN, and had found him in possession of the $1,000 bond mentioned by the complainant, who admitted that he had attempted to sell the bond for $500, and at another time for $250. He had obtained it from MORO, who was also arrested. MORO said he got the bond from WASSERMAN. RICE was the next man implicated, and he was visited on the 24th inst., when he stated that he had been swindled out of $350 by means of the bond, and refused to answer any further questions. Considerable other testimony was introduced, after which a motion was made by counsel to discharge the prisoners, which was denied, and the accused were remanded for further examination.

Court Calendars for Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1517—Hay vs. Hall, imp'd.	1611—H. and C. S. B. R. R. Co. vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
1645—Earle vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1623—France vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
1650—Jackson vs. Cushing et al.	1633—Baldwin vs. Pecare et al.
1661—Volkening vs. State Ins. Co. of New-Jersey.	1434—Miller et al. vs. Haines.
1673—Wachschlager vs. Osgood.	1446—Smith vs. McDonell, &c.
1411—Stevens vs. Pacific B. Press Co.	1681—Carpenter vs. Morrison et al.
1437—Merriam vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1683—Duff vs. Moore.
1413—Hoff et al. vs. Cushing, Receiver, &c.	1685—Cummings et al. vs. Salamon et al.
1451—Doremus vs. Shaw.	1687—Tucker vs. Cushing.
1521—Langenback vs. Fuller et al.	1689—Camp vs. Ames

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
79—Bruney vs. Kerr.	203—Manhattan Engrav'g Co. vs. Memphis, El Passo & Pacific R. R. Co.
84—Orser, late Sheriff, vs. Green'lle Wool'n Co. et al.	207—Daniels vs. Thorp.
88—Meyer vs. National Ex. and Trans. Co. et al.	217—Bevins vs. Monnat.
105—Elmer vs. Millbank.	235—Myers et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
116—Hall vs. Van Winkle.	242—Ward vs. Ward.
117—National Citiz's Bank vs. Griswold.	245—Severini et al. vs. Trenor.
124—Hale vs. Lyon et al.	246—White, Jr., vs. Guilleaume.
142—In rel. Habeas Corpus Heesler, &c.	249—Maste et al. vs. Allars et al.
149—Boninge vs. McDermott, &c.	251—Fisk et al. vs. Bughstby, &c.
154—Mills et al. vs. Coray.	252—Same vs. Same.
155—Martin, Jr., vs. Coray.	253—Meyers vs. Sharkey et al.
182—Kreitz vs. Frost.	
196—Anschutz, &c., vs. Trenor.	

Call—No. 255—Eisner vs. Miller et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2225—Kniffen vs. Jonas.	2309—Horton vs. Rannons.
— —Russell vs. Ferguson.	2310—Berge vs. Steiner.
— —Pettis vs. Leiders.	2312—Keenan vs. Cassedy.
2087—Kolle vs. Buckhorn.	2313—Green vs. McDuffy.
2163—Newark Pat. Leather Co. vs. Hillman.	2314—Merwede vs. Leonard
2269—Bagley vs. Powers.	2315—Briggs vs. Lachenmeyer.
2280—Friedman vs. Deutsch	2316—Hilderbrand vs. Bull.
1948—Wells vs. Thompson.	2319—Derr vs. Hanlon.
2296—Stein vs. Fuchs.	2320—Lyon vs. Berger.
2297—Sippelli vs. Albitea.	2322—Woodruff vs. Evans.
2298—Bache vs. Ruckenberg.	2323—Newton vs. Quintard.
	2324—Barrett vs. Stone.
2299—Irschick vs. Hamman	2325—Kelly vs. Mannas.
2304—Millner vs. Warfield.	2326—Husband vs. Nullbank.
2307—Gunn vs. Nash.	
2308—Frey vs. Schuster.	2326½—Egan vs. Ashcroft.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Fred'k S. Bogue; obtain'g goods by false pret.	6—The People vs. Charles Stansbury; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Edward Manoux; forgery.	7—The People vs. Wm. Donovan, Michael Golden; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Edward Walsh; forgery.	8—The People vs. George King; grand larc'y.
4—The People vs. Henry Howe; gr'd larc'ny.	9—The People vs. James Land; rec'g stolen goods.
5—The People vs. Thomas Farmer; gr'd lar'y.	

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 27, 1869.

$2,000 U.S. 5-20 C.'62...	113⅞	20 Bank of Republic	118
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	114	20 Metropolitan Bk.	143
19,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.	113¼	12 Ocean Bank......	106
3,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105	20 Fourth Nat. Bk..	103½
15,000 do......	104¾	10 Park Bank......	159
8,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105¼	10 Ninth Nat. Bank	112
10,000 do......	105⅛	5 Bank St. of N. Y.	114
17,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65,		100 Quick. Min. Co. b c	19⅜
new.........	113½	10 Pacific Mail......	88¾
10,000 Tenn. 6s...ex c	66¼	100 N. Y. Cen. R....c	161⅛
5,000 do.........	66⅜	109 Mich. Southern..	96⅛
3,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c	56½	56 Mich. Cen...bet.c.	118¼
1,000 Ga. St. 7s......	92½	100 Chi. & N. W......	84⅛
10,000 Mo. St. 6s......	87⅛	50 Chi. & N.W. Pf...	92¾
2,000 Brook. 6s, W.L..	95⅛	25 do.........	92¼
1,000 N. C. State 6s,		200 Clev. & Tol........	106⅛
New.........	57½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b3	80
5,000 do.........	57¾	500 do...bet. call	79⅞
1,000 Erie 1st M......	101⅛	500 do.........b30	80⅛
1,000 Erie 3d M......	89	100 Del., L. & W......	114
6,000 Hudson 1st M..	100½	10 do.........	114¼
1,000 Mich. S. 2d M..	93⅞	30 do.........	115
500 Chi. & N. W.		232 N. J. Cen........	109½
S. F. Bds.....	95	30 Morris & Es......	88
3,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st.	91¼	200 P., Ft. W. & C.....	123⅛
16,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88	87½	900 do.........	123
1,000 C. & R. I. & P.		300 Alton & T. H.....	36
R. R. 7s......	94	1100 Ohio & Miss.....	32⅛
3,000 Tol. & W. con.		1000 do.........b30	32⅞
conv. bds.....	80	100 Mar. & C. 2d Pf...	8½
3,000 Morris & Es. 2d.	90⅛	200 Han. & St. Jo. R.	119
4,000 Clev. & P. 4th.	75	50 H. & S. J. Pf.....	114
5,000 H.R. 2d S.F. Bds	102⅛	100 do.....2d call	114
12,000 C., Cin. & Ind.		100 Chi. & Al., bet. c.	149⅛
Cen. 1st M....	86⅞	50 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	43⅛
20,000 do.........	86¾	22 Dub. & S. C...2d c	115

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	115⅞	$70,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'67.	113¼
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	116⅛	10,000 U. S. 6s Cur....	104⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

50 U. S. Ex. Co......	57	300 Mil. & St. P. R....	71¼
50 Amer. Ex........	41	500 do...........	71
100 Quick. Min. Co. b10	19½	100 do...........	70⅞
100 do.......b60	19⅜	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf...	80
200 do...........	19½	300 Fort Wayne......	122¼
100 Adams Express..	58⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.....c	32⅜
100 Mar. Pf........	34⅛	100 do......... b10	32½
600 Pacific Mail.....	88⅜	600 Mich. S. & N. I....	96⅛
200 do...........	88½	200 Clev. & Pitts.....	88¼
600 West. U. Tel.....	37¾	200 do...........	88⅛
100 Hudson.........	139	100 do...........	88¾
600 Reading.........	91⅝	200 Cleve. & Tol.....	106¼
1200 New-York Cen..	161⅝	200 do...........	106⅛
300 do...........	161¾	400 Chic., R. I. & P..	132
200 do..........c	161⅝	200 do.........b30	133
1100 do...........	161½	200 Chic. & N. W......	84½
200 do.........b4	161⅝	800 do.........s3	84¼
200 do.........b3	161⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf....	92⅛
100 Chic. & Alton...c	150¼		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Adams Express.c	58⅛	400 Mil. & St. P......	71
100 do...........	58¾	100 do...........	71¼
100 do...........	58⅞	300 Mil. & St. P. Pref.	79⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex..	30¾	100 do...........	79⅜
50 American Ex......	40⅛	200 do...........	79¼
100 U. S. Express....	57⅞	100 do...........	79⅛
100 Quicksilver......	19¾	300 do...........	79
100 Mariposa Min.....	19	100 Mich. Central.....	118
100 Pacific Mail.....	90⅝	600 Ohio & Miss......	32¼
800 do...........	90¼	200 do..........b5	32⅜
200 do..........c	90⅛	300 Mich. So. & N. I.c	96⅛
100 do..........b5	90⅝	600 do...........	96¼
200 do..........s10	90¼	200 do..........b15	96⅝
200 West. Un. Tel.....	37⅞	200 do..........b3	96⅜
100 do..........b10	38	100 do..........c	96¼
600 N. Y. C. R. R.....	161⅛	100 do..........b10	96⅛
1100 do...........	161⅜	600 Clev. & Pitts......	89⅛
1100 do...........	161¼	300 do..........c	89⅜
400 do..........c	161¼	200 Clev. & Tol.......	106¼
200 do..........b5	161⅜	100 Chi., R. I. & P....	131¾
800 Reading.........	91⅜	300 Chic. & N. W......	84⅛
600 do..........c	91¼	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf....	92⅜
200 do..........b3	91⅜	100 do..........b5	92⅛
500 Fort Wayne......	123¼	200 do..........c	92⅜

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—12 M.

100 West. U. T.....b3	37⅛	400 Reading.......b10	91¼
1000 do.........b3	37⅜	200 do...........	91⅜
100 do.........b10	37¾	200 Mich. So. R....b3	96¼
300 do...........	37⅜	200 do..........b4	96⅛
100 N. Y. Cen........b4	161⅛	200 Clev. & Tol......	106⅛
100 do..........c	161	200 do..........b3	106⅝
100 do...........	161	200 Ohio & Miss......	32¼
300 Erie...........	34	200 do..........b3	32⅜
100 do..........s3	34⅛	200 Pacific Mail......	89⅝
1200 do..........s3	34¼	200 do..........b3	89¾

MONDAY, March 29—A. M.

The new Administration of the Government enter upon their duties under highly favoring auspices, so far as the Trade and Revenues are required for the successful conduct of the Treasury. Trade is active and generally prosperous. The Revenues are generous in amount and are still on the increase. The volume of Currency is quite equal to these movements, but not redundant. Its credit, compared with Gold, will steadily advance without contraction, as the surplus Gold revenues are faithfully applied to the reduction of our Gold-bearing Bonds, which long since should have been done by Mr. BOUTWELL's successor in office. Nothing, as we have heretofore insisted, can be more certain than that as these Bonds approach to the par value of Gold, not only at home but in the great markets of Europe, with which our Foreign Exchanges are conducted, the way to ultimate Specie payments upon our Greenback circulation—and thorough its employment, as at present, as the basis of banking, upon our whole Currency—becomes both easy and certain, without material contraction and without damage to the debtor class *or disturbance to the great sources of the Government revenues.* This last consideration is the one to which the new Secretary will have to look for a successful administration. It is of more importance to him that trade should be encouraged by the steady movement of his own finances than that new (and perhaps rash) experiments should be entered upon to "better the Currency" in place of elevating the public credit by gradually sinking the principal of the public debt.

We advert to this subject again for two reasons growing out of the experience of the past week. First, that new theories have been advanced from sources, supposed to be entitled to consideration, for changing the nature and tenor of our Greenback Circulation, which is already not only popular, as well as eminently useful in all that concerns the finances of the Government, the Trade of the Country, and the steady working and security of our National Banking System, but is annually saving to the Treasury—and to this extent lightening the burdens of taxation about $22,000,000 in the way of Interest on the Public Debt. The theory referred to proposes to substitute Interest-bearing Notes, which would be alike improvident and uncalled for. Secondly, that the question is discussed here, if not at Washington, whether the Treasury cannot, or will not, be run in the *old rut* of hoarding Gold and then occasionally selling it for Currency, or if the Currency be not wanted, or cannot (as the case really is with our Greenbacks) be reduced in the discretion of the Secretary, whether he ought not to sell for Greenback Certificates, bearing only three ₽ cent., and which are, if possible, more invaluable to the Banks and to the steady movement of the Money market, at our financial centres, than Greenbacks themselves. Anything or everything, in short, is suggested to keep up the sales of Gold, at fitful periods, rather than the purchase of United States 5-20s with the surplus Gold in the Treasury, as it accumulates beyond a given point, through the fair and simple process of advertising for proposals *to surrender our Gold-bearing Bonds for Gold itself*—the lowest sealed proposals to be accepted.

Now, it is quite certain that the minimum of our Greenback Notes has been fixed by Congress at $356,000,000. There can be no contraction, and of this Mr. BOUTWELL is aware, and with this both he and the President are content. They have asked for no new legislation on the subject. They want no disturbance to the present volume of this Circulation. It is equally certain that the Three ₽ cent. Greenback Certificates were designed as a three-fifths banking basis, in substitution of the former Compound Notes. Their issue is limited to $75,000,000. They have not been asked for to this extent by the Banks; but to the amount actually employed, say $55,000,000 or $60,000,000, they were not intended by Congress to be called in by the Secretary, nor paid off by sales of Gold, (unless from necessity,) or by the substitution of Gold-bearing Bonds. When partially presented for payment, owing to some temporary scarcity of Circulation, Greenback or National Bank Notes, it might possibly be in the discretion of the Secretary to refuse to reissue them to the Banks; though in the only instance of the kind that has yet occurred, Mr. MCCULLOCH examined the question, and concluded to accommodate the Banks—as clearly designed by Congress.

The best banking opinions in this City hold to the strict application of our Gold Customs to the payment of the Interest and to the sinking of the Principal of our Gold-bearing Public Debt. It was so enacted by Congress in 1862, and so reaffirmed in 1864. That these laws have been systematically set at nought by his predecessor, should be not only a warning, but an incentive to Mr. BOUTWELL to execute them. That they are good laws, as well as solemn pledges of the public faith, we have never entertained the slightest doubt. But if, as a Senator intimated the other day, "some people are not in favor of a Sinking Fund," and the laws, as they stand, are really deemed of doubtful wisdom, let the Secretary apply the test of President GRANT's Inagural: "The laws," he says, "are to govern all those approving as well as those opposing them. I know no method to secure the repeal of obnoxious laws so effectual as their stringent execution."

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 27, compare as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$811,288
Decrease in Specie	3,139,584
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	219,771
Decrease in Deposits	3,391,089
Increase in Circulation	36,504

	March 28, '68.	M'rch 27, '69.	M'rch 20, '69.
National Capital	$73,507,700	$74,057,700	$74,057,700
Local Capital	9,962,500	9,945,616	9,945,616
Total Capital	$83,470,200	$84,003,316	$84,003,616
Loans	257,378,247	263,900,589	263,098,302
Gold and G'ld Notes	17,323,367	12,073,722	15,213,306
Other Legal Tender	52,123,078	50,555,103	50,774,874
Deposits	186,525,128	180,113,910	183,504,999
Circulation	34,190,808	34,777,814	34,741,310
In Sub-Treasury	101,813,627	94,690,283	93,742,441

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Mar. 20, '69.	Mar. 27, '69.	Mar. 28, '68.
On deposits	$183,504,999	$180,113,910	$186,525,128
Circulation	34,741,310	34,777,814	34,190,808
Total	$218,246,309	$214,891,724	$221,715,936
25 ₽ cent. would be	$54,561,577	$53,722,931	$55,428,984
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	65,998,180	62,628,825	69,446,445
Excess	$11,426,603	$8,905,894	$14,017,461

The Bank statement, notwithstanding the known adverse balances against New-York, in respect to Philadelphia, if not Boston, also, shows only a trifling loss of Greenbacks, $219,771, and a small addition to Loans and Discounts, $811,287. The Specie Deposits run down over three million of dollars, by reason of the continued demand from the Importing Merchants to pay into the Treasury for Customs. The Customs this week are $2,603,929. The Gold Interest payments, $184,590. The receipts of Spanish Doubloons from Europe were a million of dollars, and the shipments to Havana, &c., $1,357,163.

The Trade of the week was again large in the line of Imports, the entries reaching nearly eight millions in Gold value. There is a good business doing in Dry Goods and General Foreign Merchandise, and also in the Domestic Commission line. The Exports of Domestic Produce are again light, and they embrace a much smaller amount of Cotton than ought to be going forward, considering the heavy accumulation of stock in this market. Early in the week Liverpool and Manchester reported a better tone to the trade on that side, but the Easter Holidays, which are more strictly observed than with us, put a stop to business after Thursday. We understand that the engagements for Cotton freights, as well as the sales for export, promise larger clearances for the present week. The stock of Cotton in all the ports is now 393,000, as against 292,000 bales this time last season, on nearly the same receipts, including the overland receipts at New-York, Boston, &c. Liverpool, alone, has thus far taken 283,000 bales less than last season, or 638,000 against 921,000 bales; the Continent 320,000 against 331,000 bales last year. In Gold the business of the week varied less than one ₽ cent. in price, while the Foreign Exchanges showed more decided weakness than since they fell below the Specie shipping points some months ago, and while our closing quotation on Saturday is reported 108¼ ₽ cent. for 60-day Bills on London, we may add that it was difficult to place any large sums at this rate, or at 108⅝ Short sight—a state of things that partially suspended the transmission of United States 5-20s to Europe.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,802,546, against the total entries of $5,297,173 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,440,120, against $1,946,378 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $1,357,163, against $556,675 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,603,929. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 11,375 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 2,685.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

July	$23,861,215	January	$22,321,251
August	23,113,900	February	23,944,525
September	22,378,838	March 6	7,255,441
October	19,439,928	March 13	7,021,605
November	18,008,004	March 20	6,246,407
December	13,631,597	March 27	7,802,546
Total to date since July 1			$196,098,257
Against same time 1868			172,636,153
Increase since July 1			$22,462,104

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since July 1, 1868, is as follows:

July	$11,071,975	January	$13,153,017
August	13,327,188	February	10,824,812
September	12,200,340	March 3	2,108,676
October	14,705,901	March 10	2,865,839
November	14,408,796	March 17	2,676,378
December	14,987,285	March 24	2,440,120
Total since July 1			$114,719,910
Against same time last year			132,067,670
Decrease since July 1			$17,347,760
Gold, March 27, 1869			131 ₽ cent.
Gold, March 28, 1868			138⅞ ₽ cent.

The Exports of Specie of all descriptions from New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$10,584,558	January	$3,214,380
August	4,690,989	February	3,232,083
September	1,954,723	March 6	507,843
October	1,608,739	March 13	304,228
November	1,181,085	March 20	181,332
December	1,717,905	March 28	1,357,163
Total since July 1			$30,535,028
Against same time last year			42,288,423
Decrease since July 1			$11,753,395

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$3,112,094	January	$1,809,536
August	3,254,947	February	1,359,226
September	2,847,643	March 8	385,366
October	921,725	March 16	354,293
November	1,102,913	March 24	103,261
December	784,424		
Total since July 1			$16,225,428
Against same time last year			24,741,789
Decrease since July 1			$8,516,361

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1868:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$9,555,591	July	$18,758,213
August	12,263,844	August	1,222,446
September	13,279,450	September	3,333,133
October	10,448,223	October	341,419
November	7,638,888	November	16,485,908
December	6,557,537	December	2,539,900
January	9,702,415	January	18,513,453
February	12,179,726	February	1,923,544
March 6	3,261,816	March 6	2,483,846
March 13	2,741,276	March 13	507,185
March 20	3,101,162	March 20	380,416
March 27	2,603,929	March 27	184,590
Total	$93,333,860	Total	$66,714,383
To date, 1868	84,043,248	To date, 1868	54,244,606

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Mar. 28, '68.
Amer. Gold Coin	131@131⅛@131	138⅞
Old U. S. 5-20s, 186	118⅜@118⅜	109⅛
Consolidated 5-20s	113⅜@113⅜	107⅛
U. S. 5 ₽ cents, 10-40s	105⅛@105⅛	100½
New-York Central	157⅛@153⅜@164⅞@160⅛	123
Rock Island	128@132½@121⅛	93
Michigan Southern	96⅛@96⅜	89
Hudson River	139@138⅛	139½
Northwestern	84⅛@84⅛	64
Fort Wayne and Chicago	119⅜@122⅛	103
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅛@89⅛	92½
Reading	91⅜@91⅛	92
Northwestern Preferred	91⅛@92⅛	75½
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛@32⅛	30⅛
Pacific Mail	88@92⅛@87⅛@90⅛	106
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛@80⅛@79⅛	72½
St. Paul Common	69⅛@72@71⅛	56⅛
Toledo and Wabash	66⅞@66¾	49
Cleveland and Toledo	106⅛@106⅛	103⅛
Mariposa Preferred	35⅛@34⅛	10

The sales of Gold, Saturday, were chiefly at 131⅛ ₽ cent., closing 131@131⅛ ₽ cent., as on Thursday night, (before the half-holiday on Good Friday,) and without particular interest in the market. There was a sharp market for Money among the Brokers, generally, at 9 ₽ cent. per annum, (or its equivalent by way of 7 ₽ cent. Gold Interest,) but the Gold Room seemed less affected by the pressure than other departments of the Exchange. The Railway speculation was lower and the Public Funds dull, because of the high rates demanded for Money, and the Foreign Exchanges were again almost immovable at creditable rates for the drawers. Merchant paper, Domestic, was in fair request at 9 ₽ cent. Currency and 7 ₽ cent. Gold for very select names at 60-days' date, while fair signatures rate from 10 to 12 ₽ cent. Among the Stock Exchange Brokers the talk was quite general of a close market, and while no artificial means are suspected for creating the pressure, it is supposed to have been somewhat intensified since Thursday by the immediate position of two or three of the great dealers in the Public Funds, who for the moment are out of Stock, but ready to buy in again cheap for cash on the advantage of scarce Money. They made little progress in this direction, however, during the day, as nearly the whole Street appears to be in their own situation, to wit, with few or no United States 5-20s on hand to be pressed on sale for cash. The business in the Funds was generally light.

No late Saturday Boards are held on the Stock Exchange Board. In the Long Room and on Broad-street the following quotations were made about 5 o'clock P. M., as compared with Thursday night:

	Thursday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	105⅛	105⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	118⅜	118⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅛
American Gold Coin	131⅛	131
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	64½	64⅛
Virginia Bonds, old	57	56½
Missouri Bonds	88	87¾
North Carolina Bonds, old	61	61
New-York Central	163	160¼
Reading Railway	91⅝	91¼
Chicago and Rock Island	132½	131¼
Northwest Common	84½	84⅛
Northwest Preferred	92½	92½
Michigan Southern	96¾	96⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	123	122½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88½	89¼
Pacific Mail Company	88¼	90⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80	79⅛
St. Paul Common	71¾	71⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67	66¾
Cleveland and Toledo	106¼	106
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32½
Mariposa Preferred	34⅝	34¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₽ cent. reg., 1881	115	5-20 reg., '65, n. is	112⅛
6 ₽ cent. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	113⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	118⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	113	5 ₽ cent., reg., 1874	114
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅛	10-40 reg.	104⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	116⅛	10-40 coup.	105⅛
5-20 coup., '65, n. is	113⅛	6s Currency	104⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ₽ c. c. '79, aft '70.	100⅛	Missouri 6s	87
Ill. 6 ₽ c. coupons, '77.	100⅛	Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	88⅛
Ill. 6 ₽ c. coupons, '79.	100⅛	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	68⅛
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Rhode Island 6s	100⅛
Indiana 6 ₽ c. War L.	99	Alabama 5s	67
Indiana 5 ₽ c. War L.	97⅛	Alabama 8s	98
Michigan 6 ₽ ct., '73.	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	109
Michigan 6 ₽ ct., '78.	98	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	109
Tenn. 6 ₽ c. ex cou.	66¼	N. Y. 7 ₽ c. Canal, '70.	100
Tenn. 6 ₽ c. new bds.	64⅛	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '72.	101⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	56	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '73.	101⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds.	60	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '74.	101⅛
Georgia 6s	81⅛	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '75.	101⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92⅛	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '77.	101⅛
North Carolina 6s	61	N. Y. 6 ₽ c. Canal, '78.	101⅛
North Car. 6s. n. bds.	57⅛	N. Y. 5 ₽ c. Canal, '74.	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Nassau	105
Manhattan	141	Shoe and Leather	130
Union	128	Corn Exchange	130
America	145	Continental	99⅛
Phœnix	107	St. Nicholas	117
North River	105⅛	Marine	150
National	112	Commonwealth	114
State of New-York	112	Imp. and Traders'	128
Commerce	122⅛	Park	157⅛
Mech. Bk'g As'n	121	Manuf's and Merch's	102
Chatham	150	Central National	109⅛
Bank of the Republic	118	First National	215
Hanover	109	Fourth National	103⅛
Metropolitan	143	Ninth National	112
People's	140	Oriental	149⅛
Market	122		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	87⅛	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93.	78
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	87⅛	Gal. & Chi. extended.	98
N. Y. C. 7s, 1865-'76	105	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89	Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	86	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	87⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	88	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	100
Hd. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91
Harlem 1st M.	101	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	85
C., B. & Q. 8 ₽ c. 1st M.	111	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Mich. S. 7 ₽ c. 2d M.	93⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	99	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92⅛	Chi. & Alton inc.	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	78	Ohio & Miss. Con.	84
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	95	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10.	90⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89
Con. 7 ₽ cent. con.	94⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	86
Han. & St. J. L. G.	107	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85
Tol. & W. 2d M.	84⅛	Mar. Trustee Cer.	65
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77	Western Union bonds.	86⅛
Tol., W. & W. c.c. S'k. F.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. R.	115
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68.	105	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M	86⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88.	87½		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,178,662; total payments, $808,218; balance, $94,690,283. The receipts include for Customs, $342,000; for Gold Notes, $63,000.

The Imports (other than Dry Goods and Specie) at the Port of New-York from Foreign Ports for the week ending March 26, 1869, were $5,818,251.

Messrs. JOHN BINGHAM & CO., in their Liverpool Circular of March 12, remark as follows:

"The country markets held this week have again been well supplied with English Wheat, at prices 1s.@2s. ₽ quarter under those of last week. The weather has been cold, with easterly winds and smart frost during the past three or four nights, which have checked vegetation, but we have not heard of its having done any injury as yet. The number of Grain cargoes on passage to ports of call in the United Kingdom according to last return was as follows: 63 cargoes Wheat, 43 cargoes Maize and 25 cargoes Barley, against 300 cargoes Wheat, 17 cargoes Maize and 34 cargoes Barley same time last year. There are now on the coast for sale 12 cargoes Wheat, 2 cargoes of Maize, 5 cargoes of Barley and 5 cargoes of Dari, and the following are the transactions reported since our last: 5 cargoes of Wheat at 43s.@48s. ₽ 492 lbs., and 2 cargoes at 45s. 6d.@46s. 6d ₽ 480 lbs.; 2 cargoes of Maize at 28s.@29s. 6d. ₽ 480 lbs., and 2 cargoes at 29s.@30s. ₽ 492 lbs.; 10 cargoes of Barley at 20s.@28s. 0d. ₽ 400 lbs. At our last Tuesday's market Wheat was very depressed, and 3d. ₽ cental cheaper. Flour was also the turn lower. Indian Corn was unaltered in value. Oats and Oatmeal were the turn in favor of buyers. Other articles nominally unaltered. There was a fair attendance at this day's market. Wheat was again pressed for sale, and must be quoted 3d. ₽ cental lower than on Tuesday last, the business being only to a moderate extent. Flour was 6d.@1s. ₽ barrel and sack easier, and slow of sale. Indian Corn—Mixed and Yellow gave way 6d. ₽ quarter, but White was unaltered in value. Oats were ½d.@1d. ₽ bushel, and Oatmeal was 3d.@6d. ₽ load cheaper. Beans were 6d.@1s., and Peas 6d.@9d. ₽ quarter lower, and slow of sale. Dari hard to sell, although offered at 1s. 6d.@2d. ₽ quarter decline. Barley, 2d.@3d. ₽ bushel cheaper."

Report on the Failure of Wood & Robinson.

At a regular meeting of the Open Board of Stock Brokers, held March 27, 1869, the following report of a Special Committee was unanimously adopted:

The undersigned, a Committee to whom was referred the investigation of the circumstances attending the failure of the firm of WOOD & ROBINSON, beg leave to report that they have had the matter under consideration, and from the sworn statements of D. H. WOOD, one of the members of said firm, and a member of this Board; H. G. WOOD, book-keeper of said firm; PHILO C. CALHOUN, President, and S. CONOVER, Teller of the Fourth National Bank, the originals of which have been placed in their hands, they find the following facts:

First—The firm was organized Dec. 9, 1868, for one year, CORNELIUS D. ROBINSON contributing $20,000 in cash, and D. H. WOOD putting in no money, but giving his time and position as a member of the Open Board of Brokers to said firm.

Second—D. H. WOOD gave his attention to the business of the firm in the board, and said ROBINSON attended to the finances and office business of said firm.

Third—That said firm were doing a legitimate commission business up to Feb. 27, 1869, when said ROBINSON checked in the firm-name for the securities received in the business of the firm, that day overdrawing the account of said firm in the Fourth National Bank about $75,000.

Fourth—That he delivered part of the securities on contracts of said firm, receiving therefor certified checks for $29,475, which checks, together with stocks of the market value of about $68,000, he took from the office of said firm on that day, being Saturday, saying that he would make a loan on the stocks and make a deposit in the bank to make their account good.

Fifth—That he did not make such deposit, but converted all such checks and securities to his own use.

Sixth—That the first knowledge that said D. H. WOOD had of the defalcation was at about 3:30 P. M. of said day, when the bank notified the firm that their account was not good, and their book-keeper sent for him in the market when he was attending to the legitimate business of said firm.

Seventh—We find that said WOOD immediately took every possible step to effect the arrest of said ROBINSON, making necessary affidavits therefor, and giving notice at Police Headquarters and to the police of neighboring cities for that purpose.

Eighth—The Committee further find that the firm had ample means for making their account good, and that there were no circumstances which should have given said WOOD solicitude for the finances of the concern, or calling him from his ordinary duties in the market.

Ninth—That said ROBINSON did not leave the City, but came to the office of said firm Monday, March 1, and paid the depositors of said firm in full, except one disputed account, and obtained a release in full from the bank for said firm by paying $30,000 of the $75,000 due said bank.

Tenth—Your Committee have no hesitation in saying that they are unanimously of the clear opinion that said WOOD had no knowledge of the fraud, and no benefit from the compromise; but, on the other hand, he lost thereby a prosperous and profitable business, in addition to the mortification of any connection with a transaction so infamous.

Eleventh—Although not within the province for which your Committee were appointed, a majority of your Committee cannot close this report without thus expressing disapprobation and censure of a course now unhappily too customary of compounding so henious a crime, on the part of the Fourth National Bank; and they urge that in a case where commercial honor and business integrity has received such a blow by a villain who had been enabled to assume the garb of a respectable calling for the purpose of commercial robbery, the respectable business men and moneyed institutions of New-York could well afford to pay the paltry sum of $30,000 for the twofold benefit of making an example of such villainy, and ridding themselves, for a few years at least, of the odious presence of so execrable a scoundrel.

(Signed,) S. V. WHITE,
J. R. SHARP,
and except as to the 11th clause,
L. D. ALEXANDER.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 27, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	7	Barley, bushels	19,941
Flour, bbls	4,812	Malt, bushels	1,500
Flour, bags	1,860	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	300	Pork, bbls	320
Cornmeal, bags	1,786	Cut Meats, pkgs	94
Wheat, bushels	39,040	Lard, pkgs	119
Corn, bushels	18,463	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	143
Oats, bushels	2,190	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Have been sparingly dealt in at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls ₽ 100 lbs. Stock, 1,033 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at unaltered figures. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—There has been but little movement in this line to-day. Prices have favored buyers slightly, though no quotable change has occurred in the ruling figures. Sales, 1,321 bales, including 805 bales to spinners, 253 bales to shippers, and 263 bales to speculators. Also, 200 bales Low Middling, for May delivery, at 28¾c. ₽ lb. The business of the week ending last evening, Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular to-day, notice thus: "Our market for the week has been steady, with fair business, closing quiet but firm at ¼c. ₽ lb. advance from opening quotations of Saturday. The slight improvement in the Liverpool market has given increased confidence to holders, and stocks are more firmly held, although the offerings are sufficiently large to supply the demand. The total sales for the week have been 18,024 bales, including 3,950 bales to spinners, 1,967 bales to speculators, 10,004 bales to exporters, and 2,103 bales in transit. Sales of average Low Middlings are reported as follows: For March, 700 bales at 27¾c., and 200 bales at 27¾c.; for April, 350 bales at 27¾c., 100 at 28c., and 100 at 28¼c.; for May, 500 bales at 28c. The receipts at the ports continue light, but stocks show no decrease, and in the absence of any speculative feeling, and with the dry goods market dull and depressed, it proves not easy to establish any decided advance over the present prices. The exports from this port for the week have been, to Liverpool, 6,769 bales; to Havre, 509 bales; to Bremen, 88 bales; to Hamburg, 49 bales; total, 7,415 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been, to Liverpool, 20,613 bales; to the Continent, 9,275 bales; total, 29,885 bales."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	25¾@26	26@26¼	26¼@26½	26½@26¾
Good Ordinary	26¾@27	27@27¼	27¼@27½	27½@27¾
Low Middling	27¾@28	28@28¼	28¼@28½	28½@28¾
Middling	28¾@29	29@29¼	29¼@29½	29½@29¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	11,345
Receipts last week	12,047
Receipts preceding week	14,856
Receipts since Jan. 1	228,340
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	1,032,717
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Tuesday	3,835
Exports since Jan. 1	64,584
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	253,507
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,554
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	118,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,869,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,863,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	932,500
Exports same time last year	1,217,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	401,000
Estimated stock same time last year	338,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, and has been quoted up 5c.@15c. ₽ bbl., closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 9,850 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 35; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 35@$6 85; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 85@$7 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 50@$7 ₽ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 85@$6 35
Extra State	6 35@ 7 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 35@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 10@10 50
Extra Genesee	7 60@10 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 10@13 00

Southern Flour is in request at rising prices; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., at $6 60@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 50 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra ₽ bbl. California Flour continues in request at $7 25@$9 25, as extremes, for old, and $9@$10 50 for new Extras, ₽ 196 lbs.; sales, 500 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in good demand at $5@$7 15 for very inferior to choice, ₽ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Cornmeal has been in fair demand at $4@$4 75 for Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, $4 75 for Caloric, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales, 750 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand at a further improvement in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 92,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 75@$1 95; Amber do. at $1 60@$1 65; No. 1 Spring at $1 52@$1 53½; No. 2 Spring at $1 47@$1 50, in store and delivered, and White California at $1 65@$1 67 ₽ bushel. Corn has been less sought after and quoted heavy and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 46,500 bushels at 85c.@87c. for New Mixed Western; 88c.@90c. for Old do.; and 85c.@90c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₽ bushel. Rye is in better demand, at $1 35@$1 40 ₽ bushel; sales, 15,000 bushels. Barley is inactive at drooping prices. Barley Malt is selling slowly at $2 05@$2 10 ₽ bushel. Oats are in brisk request and quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels Western at 74½c., in store, and 75½c.@76¼c., from depot and delivered, ₽ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in light request at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for poor to prime, for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw has been lightly dealt in at 75c.@$1 10 for long and short ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand at previous figures, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₽ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₽ lb. The week's business Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "There is no material change to note in our market. Speculators have now, we think, bought about 15,000 to 20,000 bales, and they therefore hold about one-half the present stock in this city, and we believe, to make an operation, they may be obliged to come in and take up the balance offering, as we see nothing else at present likely to advance prices, which have latterly been kept firm and steady by speculative purchases. Receipts last week, 4,297 bales; exports last week, 1,628 bales; receipts this week, about 2,000 bales. According to our Custom-house returns, the total exports from this port to England for the season, now amount to 28,164 bales. The *Wisconsin Mirror*, published at Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, (the great hop shipping centre of that State) says: 'The shipments from this depot for the season now amount to 25,301 bales.'"

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 89,890 Hides, and 100 bales do.; sales 10,000 Hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22¾ lbs., on private terms; 750 Dry California, 22 lbs., at 23c., gold, usual selection; 350 Dry Porto Cabello, 22½ lbs., private terms; 200 Dry San Juan, 22 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Sisal, 20 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Matamoras, 27 lbs., private terms; 3,700 Dry Texas, 25@32 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Wet Salted Para, 45 lbs., private terms; 200 Wet Salted Campeachy, 35 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Wet Salted Texas, 60@75 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 43,500 Hides, and 99 bales (same time last year 182,000—year before, 111,400,) as follows: 5,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,000 Dry California, 4,000 Dry Central American, 1,500 Dry Rio Janeiro, 2,000 Dry Bahia, 1,600 Dry Vera Cruz, 13,000 Dry Mexican, 10,000 Dry Texas, 4,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, 600 Wet Salted Rio Janeiro, 49 bales Manilla Buffalo, 50 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been quite moderate, at about previous prices, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₽ lb. Week's receipts of Sole, 67,000 sides.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been very limited for all kinds, including old and new crop Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@62½c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@87½c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c. ₽ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 35@$9 ₽ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 87; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₽ bbl.

OILS—Have been in more request and firm, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 65; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 05; Olive at $1 50 ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been less sought after and less buoyant since our last, at 18¾c.@19½c. for Crude in bulk; 22½c.@23c¼. for Crude in bbls., and 30c.@34c. for Refined in bond, ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted more attention and has been quoted stronger in price. Sales have been reported of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 62 closing at $31 50 for New Mess; $30 87@$31 for Old Mess; $28 50@$30 25 for Prime Mess; $30 75@$31 for Thin Mess; $33 50 for Clear, and $26 25@$27 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₽ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, buyer's option to April 15, at $31 75 ₽ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in more demand at 13½c.@13¾c. for Western, and 13¾c.@14c. for City, ₽ lb. Cut Meats continue in slack demand at uniform prices; sales equal to 170 packages, at 16¼c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for Pickled, and 12¾c.@13¼c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Bacon continues quiet at former prices; sales 120 boxes, including Cumberland at 16¾c.@16¾c., and Short Rib on p. t. ₽ lb. Lard is in better demand at rather firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 900 tierces and bbls. at 17¾c.@19¾c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18¾c.@18¾c. for City, and 18¾c.@18¾c. for good to Prime Western Steam, ₽ lb.; also 1,250 tierces Prime Steam, part seller April, at 18¾c. ₽ lb. Beef continues quiet at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 80 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $25@$29; Indian Mess at $28@$34 ₽ tierce. Beef Hams are dull at $25@$31 ₽ bbl.; sales 140 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue quiet at previous quotations.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₽ lb	50@53
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₽ lb	46@48
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₽ lb	44@47
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₽ lb	43@46
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₽ lb	42@45
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₽ lb	50@55
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₽ lb	43@45
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₽ lb	45@48
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₽ lb	42@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₽ lb	42@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₽ lb	40@43
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₽ lb	33@38
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₽ lb	32@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₽ lb	28@30
Common Western, ₽ lb	25@27
Western Rolls, ₽ lb	25@35
Canada, Good to Prime, ₽ lb	33@43
Canada, Common, ₽ lb	24@27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₽ lb	22 @23
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₽ lb	20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₽ lb	21 @22¾
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₽ lb	19 @20
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

SUGARS—Have attracted less attention at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 770 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12c.@15¼c., and 430 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@13¾c., ₽ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at from 14¾c.@17¼c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 46,500 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also, 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@15c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in very limited demand at 94c.@95c., free, ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 45,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 4d. ₽ bushel. Market heavy.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

P. H. MAGAURAN,
No. 808 Broadway.
PARISIAN JEWELRY,
LATEST STYLE,
for the stage, balls and masquerade.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 739, for 30 shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's preferred stock, dated Dec. 3, 1863, in the name of Alfred De Graff, of Fonda, N. Y. Transfer has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ALFRED DE GRAFF, by Chas. A. Meigs & Son, No. 50 Exchange-place.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES, Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

RETAIL BUSINESS

TO THEIR

NEW MARBLE BUILDING,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF 19TH-ST.

NEW STRAW GOODS
AT E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

SPRING FLOWERS.
LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM,
AT E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

FASHIONABLE SPRING RIBBONS!
EVERY WIDTH, COLOR AND STYLE, CHEAP FROM AUCTION.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW SHADES IN SILKS,
SATINS, CRAPES, FANCY BONNET MATERIALS AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS, VERY CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, &c. ALL UNDER REGULAR PRICES, AT
EDWARD RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE.

OVER TEN THOUSAND
NEW SILK AND SATIN PARASOLS READY FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY, AT
E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
FILLED WITH CHEAP GOODS.
LEATHER BAGS AND RETICULES, LINEN AND SILK FANS, JEWELRY, &c., &c., SPECIALTIES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE.

KID GLOVES.
WE HAVE THE FASHIONABLE SHADES, WARRANTED!!
CHEAP HOSIERY. ONE HUNDRED NEW STYLES IN THREAD AND SILK GLOVES, CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S, TRADE SUPPLIED.
JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.
WE SELL MILLINERY GOODS, STRAWS AND FLOWERS CHEAP.
CALL AND INSPECT.
CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!
TO THE PUBLIC.

The old-established and well-known corset and hoop-skirt emporium of THOS. H. GAYNOR will be removed from the store No. 765 Broadway on or before the 1st day of May next to his other store, No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., previous to which the entire large and valuable stock of elegant fitting corsets, skirts and ladies' suits will be offered at prices far below the cost of importation.

The whole of the above stock are of our own importation, and purchased in Paris on the most favorable terms.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,
IMPORTER,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.

N. B.—Coutille corsets selling at 85 cents, worth $2 50.
Werly corsets selling at $3 50.

RIBBONS.

J. BLUXOME, NO. 1,127 BROADWAY, UNDER THE "ST. JAMES."

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF
BLACK SILKS,
AT RETAIL AT IMPORTER'S PRICES, BY CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.
COPY OF INVOICE.

5 pieces, 22 inches, Gros de Rhine	$1 37½
5 pieces, 22 inches, Extra Heavy	1 60
9 pieces, 22 inches, Lyons Taffeta	1 95
7 pieces, 22 inches, Very Heavy	2 30
10 pieces, 24 inches, Gros Grain	2 20
5 pieces, 24 inches, Extra	2 30
15 pieces, 24 inches, Gros de Japan	2 60
6 pieces, 26 inches, Gros de Japan	2 80
5 pieces, 26 inches, Gros de Japan	3 10
10 pieces, 25 inches, Double Chain	2 90
8 pieces, Still Better	2 95
15 pieces, 26 inches, Lyons Taffeta	2 40
17 pieces, Heavy	2 55
13 pieces, 24 inches, Satin Finish	3 90
9 pieces, 26 inches, Satin Finish	4 20
11 pieces, 28 inches, Satin Finish	4 50

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

TOO MUCH COTTON.
EVERYTHING ALL DOWN.
50 cases and bales brown and bleached muslins at retail at wholesale prices.
Good brown muslin, 8c.; fine brown muslin, 10c.; splendid brown muslin, 12½c.; heavy standard sheeting, 12½c.; white muslins, 8c.; fine white muslins, 10c.; yard-wide Lawnsdale, 12½c.; splendid quality and yard-wide white muslins, 14c., 15c. and 16c.
Also, at the same time and place, 150 pieces new Spring dress goods for suits, 25c., 31c. and 37½c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

BLACK SILKS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
On MONDAY, March 29, we will open a splendid line of rich silks, (for suits, mantles and dresses,) which for richness and brilliancy of color cannot be excelled in the City, (every piece warranted to wear well.) Our prices of Gro grain silks begin at $1 50 per yard. Rich drap de France silks, at $2, $2 25 and $2 50; extra heavy Gro de Paris silks from $2 25 to $4; also, a large stock of plain silks in all colors, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS opening daily. All the choicest novelties imported for suits and dresses.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS, LACE POINTS, MANTLES, &c. New styles opening daily, at prices much less than last season.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LINENS AND LINEN GOODS, FROM the large auction sales, at astonishing low prices. Towels, all linen, at $1 50 per dozen; worth $2 50. Towels at $2 per dozen, worth $3. Towels at $2 50, worth $3 75. Napkins at $1, $1 12½, $1 30, $1 50 and upward, per dozen. Washed Table Damasks at 50, 55, 60 cents per yard. Satin Damask Table Linens at 65, 75, 80 and 87½ cents; splendid quality at $1, worth $1 45. Crash at 10 cents per yard; also, white and colored Quilts cheap; Lace and Muslin Curtains from 20 cents to $1 25 per yard.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BARGAINS IN PRINTS.—JUST RECEIVED, an immense stock of Merrimacks, Sprague's, Allen's, Pacific Mills, and other standard styles, at 12½c. per yard; also, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting Muslins at greatly reduced prices. W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CONTINUE THEIR WHOLESALE BUSINESS AS USUAL AT CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
Real Laces of all kinds now open at low prices. No. 9 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel, Maison de Dentelles.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT SALE
OF
MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.

BARGAINS IN BOMBAZINES, PARISIENNES, POPLINS, CRETONNES, GROS D'ORIENT REPS, TAMISE, CREPS, ALPACAS, IRON GRENADINES, A NEW ARTICLE,

BLACK SILKS, &C., &C.

ALSO, A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.

N. B.—ONE CASE CRAPE EUGENIE AT $4 40 THE DRESS, WORTH $7. ONE CASE AT $5 20 THE DRESS, WORTH $8. ONE CASE AT $6 THE DRESS, WORTH $9 50.

DELHI POPLINS, ALL WOOL, AT 75C. PER YARD, WORTH $1 15. PURE MOHAIR AT 70C., WORTH $1 05. POPLIN ALPACA AT 60C., WORTH $1.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
NO. 551 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STS.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs, and imported by no other house in America.
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Over one hundred different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market.
Curtain materials, and Furniture Coverings of Brocatel, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrekins made to order.
Manufacturers of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, and Trimmings.
Window Shades of all kinds on hand or made to order. Wholesale or retail.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
N. B.—Furniture store at No. 661 Broadway.

INDIA GOODS.—PERSONS HAVING THE above goods will find an opportunity to dispose of them, in large or small quantities, for CASH, or can have them SOLD ON COMMISSION, by communicating with FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 858 Broadway.
OPENED—Fine Pongees, Canton Crapes, Pineapple Cloths, a few Bamboo Cloths for gentlemen, FIRST EVER IMPORTED; Seersuckers, Nankeens, Cancan, Persian Rugs, Satins, China, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st., (Up stairs.)

INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS.—A choice assortment on hand, comprising shawls suitable for Spring wear. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

MILLINERY.

T. D. SLOANE, NO. 319 CANAL-ST., near Broadway, the down-town millinery goods emporium, is now prepared to show a splendid line of French millinery goods, comprising all the late novelties; all first-class goods at thirty per cent. below Broadway prices.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.
Deposits made now will draw interest.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 BROADWAY, between 26TH and 27TH STS.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited now draws interest from April 1.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., COR. LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date. ASSETS, $3,949,220.
All deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date, payable in January or July.
Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000, free from National tax.
Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.
Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, March 18, 1869.
NOTICE.
A quarterly dividend of three dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of March inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, April 1.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of March to the 1st day of April, both inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant.
F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th April next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. and Government tax will be paid to stockholders of this Company, on the 15th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th until the 16th.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, March 26, 1869.—The usual Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has this day been declared out of the net profits of the last three months, payable on and after the first day of April next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.
This Company will remove on the 20th inst. to their new office, No. 178 Broadway, Howard Buildings.
MARCH 2, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 22, 1869.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWARD ALEXANDER DUER and JAMES GORE KING DUER are partners in our firm.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 468 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

ATTENTION.—GENTLEMEN HAVING any cast-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing J. & W. BAXTER, No. 468 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	115	116	5-20 Coupon, 67.	113⅛	113⅜
Coupon, 1881	115⅞	116⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	113¼	113½
5-20 Regis., 1862	113	114	10-40 Regist'd.	104⅝	105
5-20 Coupon, '62	118⅛	118⅜	10-40 Coupon	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	114	114⅛	Gold	131⅛	131¼
5-20 Coupon, '65,	116¼	116½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	104⅜	104½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113	113¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.
LOANS negotiated.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK ... } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE UNION SQUARE
NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE.
This bank being fully organized under the National Banking law, and having received a certificate of authority from the Comptroller of the Currency, will open for business on
WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869.
J. R. TERRY, President.
M. FRIEDMAN, Cashier.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of April, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the office of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 23, 1869.
COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad income bonds, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
Also, coupons of St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad first mortgage bonds, due April 1, free of Government tax. W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE consolidated First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) on presentation at this office.
B. E. SMITH, President.

THE SAINT MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Saint Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Directors' Room of the Albany City National Bank, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 15, 1869.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Western, Little Miami, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—AT THE MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway and the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Companies, held on the 19th day of March, 1869, the consolidation agreement was ratified and approved. The name of the new Company extending from Erie to Toledo is Lake Shore Railway Company. GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the 2d-av. Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 5, 1869, at No. 12 Pine-st. Polls open at 12 o'clock, and close at 1 o'clock. The transfer books will close on the 25th day of March, and be reopened April 6.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 176 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 13, next. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from April 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.
COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st April next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st prox. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 5th day of April, 1869, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.
Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,
Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by
THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;
The latter guarantee being indorsed by the
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will soon constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest coupons, due 1st April, on the 7 per cent. gold bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will be paid at the office of LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

$4,000 WANTED.—$3,000 or $4,000 wanted on first mortgage upon land, worth $20,000, a few miles from the City. Apply to BACON & CO., No. 74 Wall-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; she is capable of taking either capacity; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 6th-av., in the toy store, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,323 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, to place herself with an American family leaving for Europe; she has lived two years in the capacity of seamstress and assistant nurse with her present employer, one year of this time in Europe. Apply at her present employer's, No. 14 East 15th-st., where she will receive the highest testimonials.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a few engagements to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; a permanent situation preferred; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of references. Can be seen on Monday and Tuesday, from 12 to 4, at 236 Henry-st., Room 13.

WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY situations for a number of cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, lady's maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, washer, for private families, hotels, boarding-houses, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; will be found respectful, economizing and neat; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; will do general housework; is a good laundress; City or country. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL would like to engage with a family as first-class chambermaid; is an excellent sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, to engage with a family as first-class cook and baker; country preferred; no washing done; best of reference. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, with excellent City references, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or can take charge of a baby from its birth; no objections to the country; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to take in washing, or going out by the day; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., in the rear, Room No. 7. Can be seen at any time.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as a good cook and baker, and will assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a private family as cook; understands cooking in all its branches perfectly; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at, or address No. 329 East 22d st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; game, meats, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; good baker; best City references; country or City. At 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; can give the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSITION as governess, companion or assistant housekeeper; a pleasant home is more of an object than salary. Address GOVERNESS, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young Protestant woman as nurse; can do plain sewing; understands the care of a young infant thoroughly; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A THOROUGH lady maid; is a good seamstress and a first-class hairdresser. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 209 West 4th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable Protestant young woman as good waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; she understands her business well. At No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook and baker; would assist in the washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman for hair dressing and sewing and to assist in the care of grown children; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse to take charge of an infant or grown children, and do plain sewing; many years' first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; makes pastries, soups and jellies. Call at No. 306 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in private family as perfect waitress; the best of City reference given. Call at 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a first-class cook; private family preferred; best of City references. Call at 450 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 130 West 19th-st., third floor, front room.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; American and English dishes; is a good baker; can be recommended by the best of families. Call for two days at No. 1,495 Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts., in the china and glass store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, (Protestant,) a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; is a good seamstress; will go to any part of the country; good City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as baby's nurse; has excellent City references. Can be seen at 125 4th-av. for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, (English Protestants,) no incumbrance; who have lived for a length of time as coachman and housekeeper in their last situations; the man is a thoroughly practical and useful man on a gentleman's place; is a good groom; understands the care and treatment of horses, as well as a careful and experienced driver; is also a good carver, waiterman and butler; the wife is a first-class seamstress, dressmaker, &c.; have unexceptionable references from first-class gentlemen's families. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife; the man as coachman and groom and to make himself useful; the wife as chambermaid and laundress; thoroughly know their business; have first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address or call on J. D., for two days, at Mr. John McNicol's livery stable, Nos. 23 and 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a Scotchman in the prime of life, (married, no family,) of long practical experience in stock and agriculture of all kinds; capable of taking the whole charge of any gentleman's place; best of reference. Apply for two days to ROBERT ROSS, at seed store No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL PROTESTANT gardener, a situation with some respectable family, where he will have the comforts of a home for his family; he has eighteen years' experience in this country, and can come well recommended for honesty, ability and industry. Address CHARLES JONES, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly in green-houses, hot or cold graperies, with fruit, vegetables and flowers; has first-class reference from first and last places. Address A. G. P., Box No. 209 *Times* office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm-hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GENERAL housework situations by a respectable man and wife; both thoroughly experienced and highly recommended as to honesty, sobriety and capability; country preferred. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 53 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; can assist in the garden if necessary, and will be found useful otherwise; is a good groom and careful driver; City and country reference. Address B. W. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man with small incumbrance; understands the care and management of green-houses and graperies, fruits and vegetables; requires a private place; best City reference. Address P. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man who understands his business in all its branches; best of milker of cows; the best of reference can be given. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in City or country; is a first-class driver; willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Call at or address JAMES HARLIN, No. 132 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman, or as coachman and gardener; can give the best of references from last employers; is not afraid of hard work; is a good milker. Call or address THOMAS SEATON, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has four years' reference from his last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 332 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family; is willing and obliging; has good reference from last employer. Address, for two days, WAITER, No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN as a coachman; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place in the country; has six years' reference from his last place. Address L. A., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener in all its branches; green-house, hot and cold graperies, the entire management of a place; best reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; best City reference. Call on or address J. S., No. 26 East 34th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has seven years' good City reference; can milk, and will be found a most useful and obliging man; don't use tobacco or strong liquor. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, aged 27; is a safe and careful driver, also a good gardener if required; a permanent place desired; best of reference. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman in the country; is a good groom and a careful driver; understands gardening; best references. Address LABOR, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; industrious, sober and obliging; first-class City reference. Address D. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, reliable, middle-aged man of great experience in the care and treatment of first-class horses and carriages; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business and is worthy of the situation. Call or address J. S., No. 73 West 28th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a careful driver and plain gardener; can milk and be useful on the place; best references. Address M. C., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITERMAN, a situation in a private family, for City or country; can bring best of references. Apply for three days at No. 138 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a steady, reliable Englishman; has good reference. Call on or address THOS. ANDREW, No. 111 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C. M., No. 305 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman or groom; three years' reference from last place. Address T. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman, or as coachman and gardener; has eight years' experience. Address O. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; sober and obliging; has first-class reference. Call at or address No. 125 West 17th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable colored man, experienced in horses and driving for the last 20 years; good reference. Call at No. 84 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Address J. G., Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman; one who understands his business and can come well recommended. Address W. H. S., No. 128 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young colored boy. Call at No. 247 Cherry-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN as traveling salesman, stock clerk, shipping, receiving or entry clerk; is thoroughly competent of filling either. Address O. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD PAPER.
OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER.
We guarantee to pay more
than any other House in the City FOR OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, MANUSCRIPTS, and ALL KINDS OF WASTE PAPER.
HANAHAN & MILLAR,
Wholesale Paper Warehouse,
No. 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS IRON steamer, engine and boiler, in perfect order, patent paddles; now ready for sea; has accommodation for sixty passengers; ladies' cabin with necessary modern accommodations; well found in all respects. Will be sold on application to JOHN C. BLASDEL, basement old State House, State-st., Boston.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the bladder and kidneys, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. Address, by letter or personally, HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments, all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, truckmen, &c., on hand. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. NEVERS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 27, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS B. LODER, CYRUS W. LODER and BENJAMIN H. LODER, composing the firm of LODER, BROTHERS & CO., of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 27, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GARRET S. BELLIS and JAMES MILLIGAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 27, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEMORIN LIBBY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Demorin Libby, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh22-1aw3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. COTTEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles B. Cotten, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh22-1aw3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMZI COOK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Amzi Cook, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1869.
mh22-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SYLVESTER F. DEWEY and JAMES H. TAYLOR, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Sylvester F. Dewey and James H. Taylor, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1869.
mh22-1aw3nM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. CROSBY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James A. Crosby, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, and who was on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh22-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER L. FERRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1869.
mh22-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. DUSTAN, Bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Dustan, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.
ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
mh15-1aw3wM* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,035.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON E. CRITTENDEN and CHARLES E. SERGEANT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simeon E. Crittenden, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and Charles E. Sergeant, who was of the City of Cincinnati, in the County of Hamilton and State of Ohio, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869.
mh22-1aw3wM* ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WESLEY MERRITT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest to appear on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 19th January, 1869.
mh22-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,250.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM EMANUEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Abraham Emanuel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of March, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh22-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. VAN CLEFT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of Joseph L. Van Cleft, of the village of Middletown, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869.
LEWIS B. HALSEY,
of the City of Newburgh, N. Y.,
mh15-1aw3wM Assignee, &c.

NO. 2,293.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WOODING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Wooding, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee.
mh29-1aw3wM*

NO. 2,383.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES M. TALCOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles M. Talcott, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh22-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN L. TRAFFORD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 29, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES FRANK, Jr., of New-York City in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 29, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 29, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY MARCHANT, Jr., of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 29, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES T. DRUMGOLD and WILLIAM L. PROCH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketcham, Register, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 27, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Georgia.—In the matter of ISAAC S. COHEN, bankrupt—In bankruptcy, No. 561—The said bankrupt having petitioned the Court for a discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to appear on the 14th day of April, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Chambers of said District Court, before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office at the corner of Bay and Drayton sts., Savannah, Ga., and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt, should not be granted. And further notice is given that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated at Savannah, Ga., this 24th day of March, 1869. JAMES McPHERSON, Clerk.
MARCH 29, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LORENZO S. LANGTON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lorenzo S. Langton, of the town of Mamakating, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1868.
NEHEMIAH FOWLER,
of the City of Newburgh, Assignee.
mh22-1aw3wM

NO. 2,364.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLET BARTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Willet Barton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh22-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OWEN KEENAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Owen Keenan, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh22-1aw3wM*

NO. 2,294.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH EMANUEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Joseph Emanuel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh22-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NO. 2,256.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES STRAUSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of James Strauss, of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of March, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh22-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,212.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR HUDLER, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edgar Hudler, the above-named bankrupt, of Rondout, in Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said Southern District of New-York.—Dated Rondout, N. Y., March 11, 1869.
D. B. STOW, Assignee,
mh15-1aw3wM Rondout, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VICTOR WOLFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Victor Wolff, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh29-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD T. GOODLIFFE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward T. Goodliffe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.
mh29-1aw3wM*

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WELL-RECOMMENDED SERVANTS immediately at good wages, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers and houseworkers. Apply at CARPENTER'S Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS of age, who is a fine penman, and is quick and accurate at figures, and lives with his parents, to act as assistant entry clerk. Apply by letter, with specimen of penmanship and figures, to Box No. 2,019 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—THE SECOND OR THIRD WEEK in April a Protestant nurse to take charge of a baby and sew; none but those with best City reference need apply on Monday, March 29, from 10 to 12 A. M., No. 329 5th-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS IN a private family, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing; must have City references. Apply at No. 261 West 11th-st.

WANTED—FOR EXCELENT SITUATIONS, all respectable American, English, Irish, Scotch and German lady's maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers and those lately landed, at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A respectable youth; must write a neat hand, be quick at figures and well recommended for honesty. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 3,648 Post Office.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and acquaintance with merchants, to canvass for subscribers to a mercantile agency. Address A. T., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AT BEDELL'S.—ALL SERVANTS DESIRING good situations, either City or country, can be suited immediately, by applying at Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTED for a small place in Westchester County, near the City; none need apply without good references, capability, honesty, sobriety, &c. Apply at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN WITH CITY REFERENCE, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 141 West 43d-st., before 2 o'clock P. M.

GARDENER WANTED—A SINGLE man, on a first-class place. Apply at No. 67 Nassau-st., Monday and Tuesday.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. Leading character by Mr. Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY and MILKY WHITE. Leading characters by Mr. and Miss Couldock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Wall.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
HAMLET. Leading character by Miss Marriott. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
LORBEER CAUM UND BETTELSTAB. Leading character by Mr. F. Hasse.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

OLIVET CHAPEL.
No. 63 2d-st.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Recent advices received in London from Spain render it probable that MONTPENSIER will be proclaimed King. He will arrive in Spain within a fortnight, on the iron-clad *Victoria*, now at Lisbon.

The *Gaulois*, (newspaper,) of Paris, says that the Emperor NAPOLEON has demanded an explanation of the King of Prussia in regard to the recent mobilization of troops in the Western Provinces.

The total loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Herman*, seventy miles north of Yokohama, was reported in London on Saturday. She had a large number of Japanese troops on board, all of whom were drowned.

Amicable relations between Greece and Turkey have been reëstablished, and the Turkish Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary had been received at Athens.

CUBA.

Dispatches from Havana received in this City on Saturday report the capture of the steamship *Comanditario*, by her passengers, while on her regular trip to Cardenas. These passengers, supposed to be revolutionists, disembarked the lady passengers, captain and crew at Roques Key, and departed for parts unknown. A Spanish man-of-war was sent in pursuit of the captured vessel.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The *Great Republic*, which arrived at San Francisco Saturday night, brings news from China to Feb. 19 and from Japan to March 4. The Pacific Mail steamship *Herman*, sailing under a Japanese charter with Japanese troops on board, was wrecked near Yokohama on the 13th of February. Two hundred and seventy of the four hundred persons on board were lost. The vessel is a total loss. The British gunboat *Algerine*, which had been cruising in search of the missing French man-of-war *Lemange*, had returned to Hong Kong, having been unsuccessful in her mission. It is now thought that the *Lemange*, with her crew, was lost at sea. Some Catholic priests who had reached Hong Kong from the North of China report a large force of Mohammedan rebels on the road to Pekin. The fall of the Celestial Empire within a year is predicted by these priests. At Foo Chow placards had been posted about the streets calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate all foreigners. A British gunboat was summoned to protect the foreigners. In retaliation for outrages committed by natives on the crew of the British gunboat *Cockchafer*, a fleet of gunboats had destroyed two small villages near Swatow. The Japanese Island of Yesso has been seized and fortified by Admiral EUNOMATTA, a follower of the Tycoon, and has notified the Mikado that he will fight to the death unless the island is given up to the exiled followers of the Tycoon, and that individual sent to rule over them. It is reported that his position is so strong that it would give the Mikado great trouble to dislodge him. The Mikado was married Feb. 9 at Kolo, when a difficulty occurred between two clans and several streets of the city were burned. The flames threatened the palace of the Mikado and he fled to Osaka.

GENERAL

Advices from Port-au-Prince to the 18th inst. have been received. SALNAVE was in a precarious situation, owing to the state of finances. The navy had not received any pay for three months, and there was a murmuring feeling at the capital against SALNAVE. The blacks were jealous of the whites, and assassinations were feared. A petition was in circulation praying for the blockading of the port of AUX CAYES. Gold was 270 premium.

General STONEMAN, on Saturday, issued an order removing Governor WELLS, and assuming the duties of the office himself.

A heavy rain-storm visited Delaware, Ohio, on Friday, flooding the streets, filling cellars and destroying property to the amount of several thousand dollars. The gas works were so much injured that the city was without light in the evening.

The body of Mrs. HELEN FOLEY, the woman who was missing for five days, was yesterday found in the canal at Milford, Mass.

JAMES D. MARTIN, late cashier of the Boston Hide and Leather Bank, was discharged on Saturday, by order of the United States Circuit Court, in accordance with President JOHNSON'S pardon. Two other indictments, charging MARTIN with embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud, were produced by the Government Attorney, on which he gave bail in $30,000 to answer.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL has made a large number of appointments to New-England Post Offices, of the class that does not need Senatorial confirmation.

The remains of two Indians have been exhumed in digging a cellar in Lynn. They were in a sitting posture, and probably had been sitting there two or three hundred years.

The ice in the Hudson River is breaking up, and river men are predicting a speedy opening of navigation.

It is reported that the Welland Canal will not be opened this year before the 20th of April. The authorities intend to clean out most, if not all, the locks between St. Catharines and Thorold, and the weather at present is not favorable to such work.

Major-General JOHN M. SCHOFIELD arrived at Fort Leavenworth on Wednesday, and immediately issued an order assuming command of the department, and announcing his staff.

As PATRICK HINDS, accompanied by his wife and grand-daughter, twelve years of age, were fording Cascade Creek, near Rochester, Minn., a few days since, with a team of horses, by some means the wagon was upset, and Mrs. HINDS and the girl were drowned, together with the team, valued at $400. Mr. HINDS succeeded in gaining the shore.

A disturbance occurred yesterday in the synagogue in Rivington-street in consequence of the trustees endeavoring to prevent persons leaving the synagogue before the close of service. Mr. MOSES MICHALL, a member of the congregation, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Easter Sunday was observed with even more than the usual solemnity. Large and devout congregations filled the churches at both morning and evening services. The weather was warm and Spring-like, and the display of fashionable toilets unusually brilliant.

At a meeting of the Cuban Ladies' Relief Association held on Saturday, at the St. Julien Hotel, arrangements were make for a grand vocal and instrumental concert, to take place at Steinway Hall, about two weeks hence. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG and MARIANO DE LAFUENTE are among the artists who will appear, and the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the Cuban revolutionists.

Mr. ALFRED G. COMPTON having been elected to the chair of Mixed Mathematics in the College of the City of New-York, made vacant by the death of Professor NICHOLS, the members of the faculty, as well as a large representation of the Alumni will tender him their congatulations at a dinner to be given at DELMONICO'S, on the evening of April 2. Professor COMPTON was one of the earliest graduates of the College.

At a late hour on Saturday night a gang of burglars entered the cigar manufactory of HENRY EVERS at No. 293 West Tenth-street, and removed thirty-four boxes of cigars from the place, when they were alarmed by the advent of an officer and decamped leaving the plunder behind them.

A fire occurred on Saturday night at HARVEY BERTHOLF'S hotel, corner of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, in consequence of a curtain being ignited by the gas. Damage $150.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given this evening at Olivet Chapel, No. 63 Second-street, for the benefit of the German Young Men's Christian Association.

Cotton was quiet and weak in price on Saturday. Breadstuffs were in more demand; Flour, Wheat, Corn and Rye were dearer. Provisions were in moderate request. Groceries tamer. Freights dull and heavy, with 459 vessels of all classes in ports.

The Fillibustering Spirit.

The Captain-General of Cuba is not a little nervous at the exhibitions we are making of our fillibustering spirit. He has in his fright hastened to proclaim his intention to treat as piratical all fillibustering expeditions which may fall into his hands. He is not only unwise enough to say this, but he will probably be foolish enough, if opportunity offers, to execute the threat.

Fillibusters from this country have been executed on more than one occasion by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and the United States authorities have acquiesced in the justice, though condemning the useless inhumanity, of the act; but it is a bad precedent for General DULCE to follow. He should remember that the circumstances as well as the times are much altered. The execution of the threat of General DULCE on another LOPEZ, and CRITTENDEN and his men, would produce in the United States a very different sensation than did that of 1850. General DULCE should recognize that in the existence of the revolutionary party in the island the American sympathizers see a justification for fillibustering, which LOPEZ and CRITTENDEN did not have. This revolutionary party maintains its agents in this country—they are even seeking recognition at the Capital, and they have undoubtedly created much active sympathy for their party among the wealthy and intellectual classes of this country. It should not be forgotten, too, that the probable fillibusters of 1869 are different in character from those of 1850. They will be drawn, it is true, from the same class of restless and reckless young men as furnished LOPEZ and CRITTENDEN with their followers, but these men have been endeared to the public by service in the late war in this country, and though Americans may calmly witness the execution of a useless young citizen invading a country without excuse, they cannot be reasonably expected to forgive the unnecessary execution of one of its old soldiers for engaging in an enterprise to which a respectable belligerent party has invited him. General DULCE'S proclamation will manufacture sentiment for the Cuban revolutionists; its execution on Americans will be very disastrous to the Spanish in the Antilles.

While the proclamation of General DULCE is unfortunate for Spain because calculated to excite the fillibustering spirit with us, it is equally unfortunate for us, and for the very same reason we particularly deprecate the existence of the fillibustering spirit in this country. It is calculated to lead us from the utterance of mere sympathetic expressions to the commission of very compromising acts. It is calculated to lead us to do that of which we complained so bitterly during the rebellion—the hasty recognition of the belligerency of the rebels. It is calculated to lead American Lairds—if such there be—into the commission of the very acts for which we are at this moment claiming indemnity of England. The English precedent is one which we should avoid—carefully avoid in the case of Spain. Her present Government is not that which followed England's precedent against us, but one that overthrew that corrupt Administration by a revolution whose positiveness and peacefulness and justice we are not yet done admiring. It will be very unfortunate if this rather enthusiastic sympathy for a party and cause with whose aims and justice the best informed of us are not fully acquainted should lead the United States Government into the violation of the noble rule which the President set for himself in his inaugural address.

Life Insurance Reform—Where it Should Begin, and How.

In the discussion of life insurance management, and the points in regard to which it is susceptible of improvement, we have avoided the mention of particular Companies, whether for commendation or censure, or as illustrations of evils connected with the present system. We have done this because the system itself being in many respects bad, it seemed best to deal with it on its merits, unencumbered by the jealousies and the alternating accusations of hostility or friendliness which a comparison of Companies inevitably provokes.

A letter to which we elsewhere give room, at the request of a responsible party, compels a departure from this rule. The relative economy which characterizes the management of the City Companies and others doing business in the State, is made the basis of criticism, coupled with an attempt to narrow controversy to the single question of legitimate expenses. Our correspondent is mistaken when he avers that the "main points" in the article to which he objects, "refer to the salaries of officers, the general expense of conducting the business, and commissions." These are all points of great importance. But that which we have emphasized as an illustration of lax management and forgetfulness on the part of directors of the responsibility attaching to them, our correspondent keeps out of sight. We allude to the fact that in certain mutual Companies the officers have been for a series of years, and until quite recently, allowed a percentage upon the profits, every dollar of which of right belongs to the policy-holders. In the Mutual Life these irregular and inexcusable extras amounted to large sums annually for several years; constituting a charge upon the profits of which the insured have good reason to complain, and one utterly at variance with the nice sense of responsibility which should enter into life insurance management.

Nor is the classification adopted by our correspondent, with the view of breaking the force of our remarks on a general expensiveness of management, just to many of the Companies named, or to the public. Ten to twenty per cent. is much too wide a margin in a matter involving the rates of expense to income, since ten per cent. would be a liberal allowance for all legitimate costs of management, whether judged by the nature of the business or the experience of other countries. Besides, the grasping attempted by "A Policy-holder" unduly favors some Companies at the expense of others, as is shown by the difference in the ratio of expense to income borne in 1868 by the thirteen Companies first named. Their true relative position is as follows:

	Ratio of Expense.
1. Mutual Benefit, New-Jersey	10.63
2. Connecticut Mutual	11.80
3. Mutual Life	12.57
4. Ætna	13.41
5. Charter Oak	14.36
6. Massachusetts Mutual	14.75
7. Manhattan	15.12
8. New-York Life	15.74
9. New-England Mutual	15.77
10. Knickerbocker	16.54
11. Home	17.14
12. Equitable	17.44
13. Continental	18.06

This tabular exhibit proves the unfairness of our correspondent's generalization as affecting the Companies named; and the same radical objection applies to his other groups. What propriety is there, for example, in placing the Mutual Benefit—the most economically managed company—in the same category with the Continental, which spends 18.6 per cent. of its gross income, as compared with 10.63 per cent. on the part of the other?

But percentages, though useful in their way, do not bring out the whole question of expense. They show the cost of carrying on business estimated in proportion to its aggregate annual yield, but they fail to reveal the enormous aggregate of expenses as compared with the amounts paid for losses by the several Companies. For information upon this head we turn to the Ninth Annual Report of the State Superintendent, where we glean data for a comparison between the sums paid for claims and losses and the sums paid for management. We confine ourselves, in this instance, to New-York City Companies, and exclude payments for national, State and local taxes:

	Losses and Claims. 1867.	Cost of Management. 1867.
1843..Mutual Life	$1,128,677	$1,500,700
1850..Manhattan	376,202	269,762
1845..New-York Life	546,727	518,224
1863..Knickerbocker	250,877	487,795
1860—Home	149,313	163,634
1859..Equitable	426,684	651,338
1866..Continental	25,500	169,751

In the case of the younger Companies the disproportion is not, perhaps, greater than might be expected. But we believe that the world does not furnish another example of a Company a quarter of a century old expending in one year more than a million and a half for the acquisition and conduct of its business, or $372,023 in excess of its payments, on account of losses and claims. The management which renders such a condition of things possible, surely needs searching reform.

Estimating the ratio of expenses by the double standard of age and amount of business, the extravagance which prevails in the management of the large Companies becomes still more surprising. For a two-year old company, with a total income of $1,514,030, a percentage of 18.06 may not be remarkable. But nothing can be said in palliation of an expenditure amounting to 15.74 per cent. by a company organized in 1845, and with an income of $4,678,280; or of an expenditure not less than 12.57 per cent. by a company organized in 1843, and with an income of $12,807,320. It is no answer to cite the percentage paid for salaries, after the manner of our correspondent. We have raised no issue upon that point; we have simply condemned the irregular additions to liberal salaries out of funds belonging to the policy-holders. And the fact that so small a proportion of the total expenses is represented by salaries and medical fees, only makes more striking and more censurable the extravagant commissions paid to agents for new business. This is where economy should begin, this is where it must begin if the companies are to maintain their solvency unimpaired.

For the increased expenditures on account of new business, have as a rule occurred simultaneously with a diminution of the percentage of assets to risks in force, which constitutes the real measure of a company's soundness. Thus, the Mutual Life, whose ratio of such assets in 1863 was 23.94, and in 1864 was 20.08, had declined to 14.62 in 1867. And the Knickerbocker, which boasted of a percentage of 14.11 in 1861, had fallen to 6.85 in 1867. On the other hand, the New-York Life, which in 1863 had a percentage of 11.62, rose in 1867 to 13.19; and Manhattan, at the same periods, stood at 9.79 and 10.52 respectively. The prevailing tendency, however, is toward a reduced percentage—a fact which none interested in the success of life insurance as a provident agency can contemplate without alarm.

Conflict of Labor and Capital.

The *Tribune* in alluding to the meeting of the workingmen on the 23d inst., deprecates the resolutions adopted declaring the antagonism between labor and capital, and denies that such antagonism exists. It certainly ought not to exist, and theoretically it does not, but practically there is antagonism of a very definite and bitter character between the two powers. Under the natural laws of trade, uninfluenced by outside considerations, such as combinations among manufacturers to avoid damaging rivalry, regulate wages and prices, and to secure high tariff protection there would be no such antagonism; trades-unions for the protection of the laborer would be unnecessary, and the *Tribune* would not be forced to semi-occasionally urge men to become their own employers, and to establish coöperative stores and workshops. But, unfortunately, such combinations among capitalists do exist, and render like organization on the part of the laborers necessary to their protection. The capitalists have always been on the offensive; the laborers have organized in self-defence, and they are now actively taking the offensive for the first time. There is hardly a branch of manufacture in which some sort of combination, expressed or understood, between capitalists, does not in a large degree regulate wages and prices, and we venture to say not one in which the large, firmly-established houses do not endeavor to crush out or swallow up the smaller ones. In the past twenty years many of the most important manufactories of this country, while increasing largely in the capital invested, the amount of products and number of employes have largely decreased in actual number and the average wages paid per hand. This process of consolidation was unusually active during the war, and the next census report will undoubtedly show a great change since 1860, and a startling one since 1850. It will show, as the previous one did, that there are fewer manufacturers, and consequently less rivalry; more mechanics, and consequently less wages.

The *Tribune* is unfortunate in its illustrations, and names trades which are notoriously tending to consolidation by the absorption of smaller establishments. The book trade was the first to render necessary, by its consolidation, the organization of a trade-union. This combination among the publishers is called the "courtesy of the trade," and its tendency is to discourage and almost prohibit rivalry in the publication of books. The various fields are filled by different houses, and practically there is no damaging rivalry. The manufacture of tin-ware, to which the *Tribune* also alludes, is one heretofore and still largely carried on by small establishments, and the natural tendency of the introduction and use of expensive machinery is to prevent workingmen from doing that which the *Tribune* continually urges them to do—become their own employers. It does not clearly point the way. Certainly employes in the large establishments which the *Tribune* names can never hope to be anything else than employes; and, as certainly, the same establishments will endeavor to prevent, by all means recognized in trade as justifiable, the success of all new beginners. It is unfortunate that such antagonism exists, but the workingmen can hardly be condemned if they seek by organization to counteract the influence of employing capitalists.

Shall we Grow our Tea and Sugar?

Teacups we long ago achieved in American manufactures; the question now is, shall we not grow on our soil the ingredients of our cups of tea?

First, as to the tea-plant itself. The Knoxville *Press* has lately been urging, in a series of noteworthy articles, the culture of tea on American soil. It shows that one enterprising East Tennessee farmer has for several years raised all the tea he needs for his family, and of a quality which several gentlemen pronounce "equal to Young Hyson." Whereupon a Rochester paper prints a communication from a gentleman who claims that *he*, too, has raised from his farm all the tea his family requires. We should not be surprised to hear other similar experiences made public. The question is, therefore, why, if as an amusement or a freak of fancy, tea-culture has been a success in climates so widely different as those of Tennessee and New-York, it cannot become a serious and profitable enterprise.

Certainly we have in our middle or middle-southern States, a climate analogous to that of China and Japan, with very long Summers and brief and temperate Winters. The rich soil of the river bottom-lands of Tennessee is also favorable to success. Our Knoxville correspondent says very truly that "a climate that shows a mean of 30° or 35° in Winter, and 65° or 70° in Summer, should be adapted to the culture of tea, or almost anything else."

Next, as to beet-root sugar. Three places in the United States have already been shown, as we observed in a former article, to be suitable for its production—Southern Illinois, East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia. Undoubtedly experiment, as in the former State, or careful observation, as in the two latter, would disclose many other suitable soils and climates for sugar production in the Union. The importance of sugar cultivation is tenfold greater than that of tea. The Cuban insurgents declare that as a last resource, they will put the torch to every house and canefield, believing this—terrible as it would be—possibly a necessary measure to cripple the Spanish Government. It is the old cotton question over again—the Cuban insurgents destroying sugar as the Confederate insurgents destroyed cotton. Our Havana correspondent has tersely put the case thus: "Every box and hogshead of sugar which the Cubans allow to reach any seaport is a piece of a soldier and a piece of a Remington rifle." The Government from them gathers its sinews of war through the custom-house, while the country planters and the city merchants get the wherewithal to pay their heavy taxes to this same Government.

In fine, what with the peril of the total ruin of the Cuban sugar trade, and with the existing certainty of the great decrease in productiveness for many years, in consequence of the war, it is clear that beet-sugar raising is worth our thinking about. For tea there is less immediate need, and less promise of large profits; but whatever will add to our resources is worth, at least, a careful examination.

Georgia and the Amendment—Pretexts for Interference.

The failure of the Fifteenth Amendment in the Georgia Legislature is a pretext for quarrel of which the advocates of extreme measures are promptly availing themselves. The opportunity is too good to be lost. Here is a proposed constitutional change, moderate and just in its terms, and infinitely more acceptable than the provisions of the Georgia Constitution; and here is the local Legislature spurning the proffered compromise, and obstinately refusing compliance with the behests of the dominant party! The fact is pronounced incomprehensible, except on the supposition that the local majority is composed of disloyal elements. And since they dare show themselves in insolent disregard of the Congressional will, what more natural or proper than that some stern action should be invoked to extirpate lingering rebellion and so reshape the affairs of a reconstructed State that those who hunger and thirst after office and its emoluments may be satisfied? In such a cause the end will justify even objectionable means.

But before undertaking to chastise the people of Georgia for the sins of its Legislature, it is desirable that the precise facts of the case be correctly known. It may be legitimate and necessary to vindicate the rights of the expelled colored members, and to treat the defeat of the pending amendment as an occasion for exerting, in its full force, Federal authority. But it may not be wise to act precipitately. For it is at least possible that on a careful review of the circumstances attending the recent proceedings at Atlanta, the fate of the amendment may prove to be more the work of mischievous extremists on the Republican side than of stiff-necked Democrats on the side of the Opposition.

Of the ill-advised message of Governor BULLOCK we have already spoken. It would scarcely have been different had the purpose of its author been to provoke the Democrats into the giving of an unfriendly vote. The amendment speaks for itself, and the Governor was not its friend when he attempted to fasten upon it a construction not warranted by any declaration of Congress, and calculated more than aught else to irritate the Democratic members. Our Atlanta correspondent has shown that in this offensive course, the Executive was supported by several of his adherents in the House. Instead of allowing the amendment to stand upon its merits as a measure of equity and a symbol of reconciliation and union, the ratification of which should be separated from partisan considerations, the more violent of Governor BULLOCK'S supporters used it to taunt their opponents, to insult them, and to drive them into an attitude of resistance. Such conduct is only intelligible on the theory that Messrs. BULLOCK, O'NEAL, FITZPATRICK & Co. really desired the defeat of the amendment. And certainly they took the best possible method of accomplishing their end.

We are not, however, left to conjecture. Records of the divisions prove that *the amendment was delayed by the absence of so-called Republicans*, and that *it was finally defeated by the very men who clamor most loudly for Congressional interference* to bring the Legislature into subjection. We begin with the votes in the House: In the first division the members stood 67 in favor of the amendment, 60 against, with 24 Radical Republicans absent, or not voting. The majority included 42 Democrats, and the minority—against ratification—four Republicans. It is true that on this occasion the form of ratification was encumbered with a protest against the construction put upon the amendment by Governor BULLOCK; but that circumstance was a result of the challenge thrown down in the gubernatorial message, and might have been obviated had the members who absented themselves pursued a less offensive course. A motion to reconsider prevailed on the following day, and, still later, a square division on the merits of the amendment ended in its adoption by the House by a narrow majority. The figures are 64 yeas, 53 nays; eight Republican extremists voting in the minority, and twenty-four being absent or non-voting, twenty-seven Democrats also being in the latter category. Again, in the Senate, the amendment, after having been adopted by a vote of 21 to 16, was reconsidered, and indefinitely postponed by the casting vote of the Republican President; thirteen of the seventeen who voted with him being ultra Republicans, and others of the same complexion dodging the vote.

This exhibit we derive from the detailed divisions published in the local journals, and it is conclusive upon the essential point, that for the virtual defeat of the amendment in the Georgia Legislature, Radical Republican Senators are responsible. But for their insincerity and trickery, the amendment would have been ratified. And it was not ratified simply because the partisans who urge upon Congress the policy of fresh interference in the affairs of a reconstructed State chose this plan for putting its Legislature in apparent hostility to the policy of the Government and of the Republican Party as expressed by the amendment.

It is clear, therefore, that the effort to make the fate of the amendment in the State a pretext for impugning the thoroughness of its reconstruction, and subjecting it anew to the penalties of a Provisional Government and the uncertainties of Congressional action, is in the circumstances inexcusable. The State would have at this moment appeared as accepting instead of rejecting the amendment, had the whole body of Republican Senators done their duty. In the House, where Democrats are in the ascendant, it was adopted; by the Senate, where Republicans compose the majority, it was killed by indefinite delay. Will the members of the Reconstruction Committee and the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee who favor the Edmunds bill, be good enough to consider this aspect of the case?

Paraguayan Reconstruction.

Brazil, having effected the conquest of Paraguay, or, rather as much thereof as the allied arms can hope to conquer, now turns her attention to its "reconstruction." Secretary PARANHAS, of the Foreign Department, has gone from Rio Janeiro to Asuncion, there to set up a Provisional Paraguayan Government.

But the trouble is that there is nobody, and almost nothing, left to reconstruct. When, on the third day after his sad Christmas, LOPEZ fled through Cerro Leon, and, pausing an instant, published a proclamation that he would at once "reorganize to renew the struggle," he certainly meant what he said; and he has made his word good. It reminded one of JEFF. DAVIS' Danville proclamation—but with a vast difference in the result. When, four days previous, at Pequiriri, in his reply to the insulting allied note demanding his unconditional surrender, LOPEZ declared, "The Paraguayan soldier prefers to see his country one vast tomb, rather than see it humiliated," it was the language of sober verity. Many nations talk of "dying in the last ditch;" a few, like Poland and Paraguay, make good their bravado.

Flushed with the storming of Angostura, the triple columns of CAXIAS, CASTRO, and GELLY Y OBES sped toward the Paraguayan capital. They found Cerro Leon deserted, Luque "like a last year's bird's nest," and Asuncion itself untenanted by a single soul. The method of reconstruction was peculiar. They sent all the Paraguayan prisoners to the capital, which they held as a fortress, and so established a Paraguayan population. Next, the cavalry set off in hot haste on the rear of LOPEZ, and overtaking families, toiling painfully on with or without their household baggage, forced or persuaded some of them to return to the city, under promises of protection against LOPEZ.

Such is the population whom Secretary PARANHAS now proposes to reconstruct. The task is difficult. It demands first, a permanent garrison at Asuncion, large enough to insure even the manufactured population from revolt, and next a force large enough to operate against LOPEZ, who is busily preparing and fitting up an army in the mountains. The Allies have the great advantage, it is true, of the river, which they can patrol with their iron-clads; and now that active operations have been intermitted, they may be able to keep up a standing army in Paraguay with less cost. But all this avails little for *permanent pacification*, which is, of course, what the Brazilian Secretary of Foreign Affairs is now aiming at.

His is, indeed, a difficult errand. The Paraguayan prisoners—even the bitterest personal enemies of LOPEZ, some of whom bear marks of his cruelty—all declare that no matter what the extremities of the Paraguayans, it is idle to establish a Government without him as its head. Yet this is precisely what PARANHAS is essaying; and, for ourselves, we remain of the conviction that the true way for the Allies to insure peace is to make liberal terms with LOPEZ, preserving republican institutions in Paraguay with FRANCISCO SOLANO LOPEZ, and none other, as President. The Dictator's sore distress will probably force him to terms. Brazil may obtain partial indemnity for war expenses, and the Argentines will, perhaps, still hold the Chaco region, west of the Paraguay, as well as holding, beyond question, the southerly region, called the Missions, whose title has so long lain in dispute between them and Paraguay.

Our own Government may possibly avail somewhat in mediation of a liberal sort. If we are in worse favor with Brazil than hitherto, at least we are in better grace with Paraguay. General MCMAHON is still in the mountain camps of LOPEZ—evidently a counselor and friend, besides being testamentary trustee for Mrs. LYNCH and guardian for the children. It is probable, also, that delay in negotiations will be unfavorable to the Allies, who already find it hard not to quarrel over their spoils.

MINOR TOPICS.

It would be well for the officers of the law to keep a sharp lookout, about this time, for counterfeiters. The late President, just before the close of his term, released a large number of the sharpest of these culprits from prison; and we have no doubt that they are about ready by this time to recommence operations. If they should begin, they must be hunted down instantly, and, when again convicted, there will be no danger of their release.

A bill has been favorably reported in the Legislature, providing for the inspection of patent or *quack* medicines. The Inspectors are required to ascertain their ingredients, and report the same annually to the Legislature and to the State Medical Society. There is a law analogous to this in about every country of Europe, and it doubtless often prevents the sale of deadly or injurious substances as patent medicines. The public would be startled at the exhibitions of charlatanism if the composition of some of the popular nostrums was reported.

In the last annual report of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners the table which has been heretofore published, giving the returns of money and property lost and recovered, by precincts, has been omitted, so far as this City is concerned. This table has been hitherto one of the most interesting items of the report, and its suppression excites remark. Why was it withheld?

A Cuban gentleman, now in this City, has sent us a letter containing a series of queries based upon what we said the other day about the measures of political reform for Cuba that have been instituted by the Liberal Government of Spain. Our correspondent seems to doubt the statements we gave regarding the provision that has been made by the Liberal authorities for the representation of Cuba in the Cortes, and for the gradual abolition of slavery in the colony. If our correspondent had taken the trouble to read the dispatches from Madrid during the last few months, he would now have been better informed on these points, and collateral points. No doubt the Cuban insurrection has prevented the carrying out at this time of the measures that were devised by the Liberal Government: but it is certain they would have been carried out ere now had it been practicable.

There is very little use of tenants arguing and squabbling with landlords about rent. The owners of houses will get all they possibly can out of their tenants, and as long as they can get their houses rented at their own terms, they will keep up these terms. The only way for dissatisfied tenants is to move away from the more densely-settled parts of the City, if it be possible for them to do so. There is plenty of room within a few miles of the City Hall.

It seems that the exodus of French Canadians to this country is steadily increasing of late, and that at no similar period within the last twelve years has there been such a large and continuous emigration of agriculturists. A Montreal paper says that the number now leaving weekly by way of that city is over 500, and that the great majority are young men. The French Canadians are an industrious and honest people, and in a very short time make excellent American citizens. They are rather backward in some respects, owing to the old depressive laws of the Province and its priestly domination; but it only needs a brief residence in this country to put them alongside of any other class of the population in enterprise and intelligence.

It has often been asked what this country will import to China when the "commerce of the future" is fully developed. A recent San Francisco dispatch gives some light on the question in announcing that the "California flour and wheat now afloat for China and other countries aggregates 2,300,000 sacks of wheat, valued at $4,000,000." In addition to this, we have heard a gentleman recently from the Celestial Empire say that we could export to that country millions of our hogs (in the shape of pork) annually. We have no doubt that when we have obtained the facilities for Oriental commerce we shall very soon find its materials.

The *World* is now finding fault with GRANT for choosing so many of his most important Cabinet officers from the States of the Eastern seaboard. But probably GRANT thought that, as the President is a Western man, and as the Vice-President (who is also President of the Senate) is a Western politician, and as the General of the army is a Western man, he could not very well take more than two—though at first there were three—members of his Cabinet from the Western States.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury on three more of the victims of the *James Foster*, is that they came to their death from brutal and inhuman treatment by the carpenter, boatswain, third mate and the surgeon of the ship. If the owners of the vessel do not learn something from these successive verdicts, then the trials before a Criminal Court will doubtless let in sufficient light on the subject.

Experiments with wooden car-wheels are about to be tried on several of our railroads, on the supposition that elm and teak possess many advantages for the purpose over iron. We have only to suggest that if the excellence of the wooden wheels has not already been fully made manifest, it might be well, as a matter of precaution for the traveling public, to try them for a year or two on heavy freight trains before using them on passenger cars.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* and other papers are making light of the fact that so many distinguished men have lately turned up in Massachusetts who are willing to accept distinguished offices. It seems that not only two places in the Cabinet, but two first-class foreign Missions and a large number of the other highest positions in the Government are claimed for the "eminent citizens," otherwise called *politicians*, of Massachusetts. The *Gazette* says that from ten to twelve per cent. of the entire voting population of Boston are "eminent citizens," and that the world now begins to find out that "not only the hub but the provincial periphery of that quarter of creation sparkles and radiates with an universal coruscation of statesmanship." This may be true enough: but, then, why should not the Massachusetts politicians crowd forward as well as the others?

The *Evening Post*, during the last few days, has been bemoaning the political prospect. It alleges that the politicians have already triumphed over President GRANT, who "was needlessly disheartened by the obstacles which arose in the formation of his Cabinet;" and, in proof of this, it cites the appointment of BOUTWELL to the Treasury and other appointments. It also thinks the corruptionists are already getting the upper hand; and it attempts to give proof of the charge. But isn't the *Post* altogether too hasty in coming to the conclusion that the politicians have mastered GRANT, or that he has surrendered; or that he is disheartened?

A Washington correspondent mentions as an honorable incident connected with the late President, that "Mr. JOHNSON and his family left the White House in very good condition, and did not carry off anything belonging to the United States." A day or two after Mr. JOHNSON left, he was blamed for having carried off his private papers, but we believe it is now admitted he had a right to do that.

The returns of the British Board of Trade give some interesting statistics regarding the proportion of their exports taken by various countries. Naturally, the first four on the list are Germany, the United States, France and Holland, which consume together about thirty-six per cent. of the export trade. Then come the colonial dependencies of Great Britain, which take twenty-eight per cent. Next, strange to say, stand Turkey, Egypt, China and Brazil, followed by Italy and Russia, which take respectively about two-thirds and not quite three-fifths of the Turkish demand. Spain lags along at about one seventy-fifth of the whole. Japan comes in ahead of Austria, and poor little broken-down Greece is last on the list. This seems all right but one thing:—how is it that Germany has gone ahead of us?

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP DEUTSCHLAND

The steamship *Deutschland*, from Bremen March 13, and Southampton March 16, reached this port at an early hour yesterday morning. Her mails are no later than those at hand by the *Cuba*, but are more complete in respect of Continental intelligence.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Projected Disestablishment of the Irish Church—France and Belgium—The Anglo-American Mails—The Queen—American Topics—Music and the Drama.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13, 1869.

The discussion on Mr. GLADSTONE's great measure for the disestablishment of the Irish Church has thus far only served to prove the strength and solidity of its foundations. It was evident from the first that a plan so skillfully devised had nothing to fear from criticism. What Mr. DISRAELI may find to say about it is at present only known to himself, but the opinion which is most watched in this country is that expressed by the leading men in Ireland. What do they think of the new measure? Upon the whole, it appears to be received with satisfaction, so far, at least, as we can at present judge. The Irish of the lower classes may not know very much about the provisions of the bill, but they have heard in a general way that England is disposed to do them justice, and to remove any just causes of complaint which they may have. The effect of this popular impression will be greater by-and-by than it is now. Whether we of this generation will live to see the land happy and contented is more than I will venture to predict; for myself, I have my doubts on the subject. But if we cannot altogether extinguish Irish discontent, we may greatly diminish it by removing causes of irritation. The Roman Catholic prelates are now willing to acknowledge that the English Government evinces a disposition to govern Ireland in accordance with the wishes of the people.

Dr. MORIARTY, the Bishop of Kerry, has just written a letter to Mr. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, the Under-Secretary for Ireland, in which he explains his views concerning Mr. GLADSTONE's scheme. There can be no doubt that Dr. MORIARTY may be taken as a very fair exponent of Roman Catholic feeling on this subject. His letter may therefore be accepted as a manifesto of some importance. In the first place, he bears testimony to the tranquilizing influence of this measure upon the Irish people. "I am sure," he says, "I do not overstate when I say that since the year of Emancipation no tidings have spread such universal joy throughout the land as this message of justice and of peace." He expresses his belief that the motto "*Quis Separabit?*" will henceforth not imply a falsehood, but "express a truth in strong defiance of rebel or invader." All this tends to justify the opinion of those who have maintained that the Irish Church was a stumbling-block in the path of reconciliation. But Dr. MORIARTY's satisfaction is not unqualified. He begins by praising Mr. GLADSTONE's intentions, but he goes on to criticise his plan with some severity. He suggests some modifications which stand no chance of being accepted by Parliament, and we are led to infer that if they are *not* accepted the bill will end in the disappointment of all parties. Any one who reads the Bishop's letter hurriedly may consider that I have overstated its purport. But there is something more than a superficial meaning in his words, and it must be remembered that Roman Catholic prelates are generally diplomatists, though not always good ones.

It is doubtless known to your readers that Mr. GLADSTONE proposes to abolish all religious endowments in Ireland. He could scarcely strike away the Protestant endowment and leave the Catholic endowment still in existence. At present the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, for the education of priests, is endowed by the State. Many a proposition has been brought before the House of Commons, by ultra-Protestants, for the disendowment of this institution, but good sense prevailed over bigotry. Now, however, the grant must cease. The Roman Catholics are not, therefore, complete gainers by Mr. GLADSTONE's measure. If the Protestants lose much, the Catholics lose something which they value. Their training college is precious in their eyes, and Mr. GLADSTONE stops the funds which have supported it.

Against this part of the plan the Bishop of Kerry protests—mildly and gently, but still in a perfectly comprehensible manner. He argues that the grant to Maynooth was never given for the purpose of propagating the Catholic religion, but for rescuing from foreign influence the Irish clergy, who previously were educated in countries hostile to England. This is an ingenious statement, but it does not express the popular view in England of the Maynooth grant. The prevalent idea of it is that it was necessary as a matter of justice while the State endowed a Protestant Church in the midst of a Roman Catholic country. If you establish an "alien" Church in Ireland, at least give some support to the religion held by the great majority of the people. That is the common view of the Maynooth grant, and, moreover, it is the view which has kept it in existence so many years. Dr. MORIARTY naturally deplores the withdrawal of the grant to Maynooth, but justice demands it. Mr. GLADSTONE, on this point, will have the people with him. Dr. MORIARTY says, if you disendow Maynooth, then withdraw the aid you give to the Protestant place of education—Trinity College. The Roman Catholics seldom lose anything for want of asking for it. When the Bishop goes on to say, "there is a spirit and a power in Ireland now which will make Maynooth richer than the Imperial Government ever made it," he surely destroys the efficacy of his appeal for further assistance from the Government. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom"—that, in common language, is the rule we are now about to adopt with reference to religious systems—first in Ireland, and thereafter a little time in England. Now, Trinity College is a secular institution, not intended for the training of teachers of religion in any special manner.

The Bishop of Kerry further objects to the proposed commutation of life interests. In this respect he appears to have totally misunderstood Mr. GLADSTONE's proposals, and when he perceives that, his objections will, of course, disappear. He also demurs to the proposition that the disestablished Protestant Church shall be allowed to form itself into a corporation. But, as a writer in the *Times* this morning justly points out, the power complained of by the Bishop is already enjoyed by every sect in the country. Dr. MORIARTY insists that what is freely granted to Wesleyans and a legion of other communities shall be denied to the Irish Protestants; they shall not be recognized by the law as a community for any purpose whatever; they shall not be allowed to hold property—at all events, in the soil; they shall not be allowed to execute deeds; they shall, in fact, be outlawed and excommunicated from all civil rights. This is all very fine, but Dr. MORIARTY must have forgotten that he is writing in the nineteenth century, and rather toward the end of it; and that this is a free country. His thoughts must have been wandering far away to the happier shores, blest with one faith, and one authority to teach and enforce it." In short, the Bishop of Kerry, unintentionally we may be sure, presents us with a very fine example of Roman Catholic intolerance of the good old pattern.

I have gone through the main points raised by Dr. MORIARTY, because we may safely infer that if the Roman Catholics have no greater objections to bring against Mr. GLADSTONE's scheme than these, it must be considered a success. At the same time the proposed pacification of Ireland will not be accomplished by the work of one session.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

Within the last few days the possibility of a rupture between France and Belgium appears to be again growing imminent. The newspapers do not reveal the distrust of the future which is felt in almost every class of society, more particularly in the best-informed classes. As I have often written to you, England is intent upon peace, and cuts down her army by 11,000 men, and restricts the operations of her navy, regardless of troubles which may arise at any moment. We have beaten our swords into plowshares, and freely admit that, as we want to save money, we are willing to forego the luxury of playing the part of dictator in the world's affairs. But the new *rôle* is not satisfactory to many Englishmen. Taxation is half crushing all of us who possess only moderate means, but still it is hard to think of England standing on a level with a third-class Power. One of your contemporaries here reminds us that NAPOLEON would not dare to attack Belgium if he knew that by so doing he would have to fight England, and that England is in duty bound to interfere to save Belgium. This latter view is certainly not held at present by the bulk of the people, who have had enough of fighting in defence of aggrieved nationalities. Heavy additional imposts on articles of daily use, 6d. or 1s. extra per pound on the income tax, paralyzed trade, starving children—these are the results of war, and the poorer classes remember the fact. Moreover, I believe that in the main they have a respect for NAPOLEON, who has been a faithful ally, and is held to have conferred some benefits upon FRANCE. It is very common to hear our workingmen say, "Frenchmen have quite as much liberty as is good for them. What did they do with their liberty in 1848?" The prejudices against NAPOLEON entertained by the educated classes do not extend through all the sections of the community. To go to war in order that NAPOLEON's dynasty may be brought to the ground, would be an enterprise which the English, as a nation, could not be induced to accept. As for saving Belgium, we may have to save ourselves some day, and a little rest is needful that we may gather up our strength for this purpose. We want time to "recuperate." I am afraid, therefore, that however "un-English" it may seem, we should look on at the annexation of Belgium as quietly as we did at the absorption of Savoy, or the extinction of the Kingdom of Hanover.

ANGLO-AMERICAN MAILS.

A discussion took place in the House of Commons last night with reference to the policy of subsidizing the Cunard and Inman line of steamers for the conveyance of mails to the United States. Mr. SEELY, (Liberal, member for Lincoln,) objected to these contracts on the ground that the subsidies were unnecessary, and that a better service could be conducted with open competition. He also thought that the grant made by the Government would prevent us enjoying the advantage of penny-postage with the United States. The Marquis of Hartington, (Postmaster General,) spoke in a tone which implied that the present Government were by no means satisfied with the contracts alluded to, but they had no power to place a veto upon them. The House seemed unfavorable to the contract system, and evidently inclined toward open competition. The doubt on the minds of some is whether in the absence of a subsidy any company could undertake to run across the Atlantic with the requisite frequency and regularity, during the Winter months. A large and powerful fleet of steamers are indispensable for the work, and only an assured income can induce any company to keep such a fleet afloat. We might fare well enough in the Summer, but in the Winter the correspondence between the two countries would be greatly interrupted. These are the reasons which lead many to support the plan of giving subsidies. How far they are reasons founded in justice any of your readers are competent to decide.

THE QUEEN.

One day this week the Queen sent word to Dean STANLEY that she wished to pay him a visit at the Deanery, Westminster Abbey, and would be glad to have certain gentlemen eminent in literature to meet her. She named Mr. GROTE, (the historian, and author of *Plato,*) Mr. CARLYLE, Mr. BROWNING, and one or two others. These favored persons—or was it the Queen who must be considered favored?—were, I hear, greatly pleased with the interview which they had with Her Majesty. She paid a compliment, in all sincerity to each. She had read Mr. GROTE's *Plato*, and expressed her admiration for it. This will be gratifying to a public writer not unknown to New-York, who has called Mr. GROTE's *Plato* the greatest book of the age. The Queen showed that she was familiarly acquainted with Mr. BROWNING's poems, and spoke to him relative to his work now in course of publication, the *Ring and the Book*. She conversed for some little time with Mr. CARLYLE, and the subject of pauperism happened to arise. Mr. CARLYLE avowed his opinion that there was very little unavoidable and involuntary pauperism in England. Her Majesty said that she was afraid he was mistaken—that unhappily there was too much evidence of widespread pauperism, produced by misfortune, to admit of any doubt of its existence. The party, I am informed, (all this was told to me "privately," but there is no harm in repeating it to you in confidence,) had a most interesting conversation, and everybody was delighted with the Queen's urbanity. It is well to be a Queen to be able to bring around her all the most eminent living men of our country by beckoning with her finger. But since the Queen loves such society, (as she evidently does,) why not ask members of it to her own house a little oftener? Is she afraid of offending any of the irritable tribe by asking A without B, or C without D? That is a very unnecessary fear, for it is well known that writers are never jealous of each other. Mr. THACKERAY has well explained that in his chapter on literary snobs.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The papers here have been discussing, with much interest, the formation of President GRANT's Cabinet, and the subsequent modification in it. Without treading on ground which does not belong to me, I may say that the news of the appointment of Governor FISH is received with great satisfaction here, the *Pall Mall Gazette* having made known who and what he is. At the same time surprise has been expressed that Mr. SEWARD's long services should have passed without apparent acknowledgment. These, of course, are only the views of foreign observers, and, therefore, likely to be mistaken. I mention them because it is part of my duty to inform you of the state of public opinion here on all questions. President GRANT has tens of thousands of admirers in this country, who fully hope and believe that under his rule the United States may be destined to arrive at greater glory than ever in the past. This is not an unmeaning civility—look at the price of 5-20s. I draw up a brief memorandum of quotations from a table which I keep every day, and which is copied from official figures:

CLOSING PRICE OF 5-20 BONDS, (1882.)

Jan. 11	75⅞	Feb. 26	80¾
Feb. 2	76⅝	March 4	81¾
Feb. 9	76⅞	March 5	83⅛
Feb. 15	79¼	March 12	83

Thus, as General GRANT's time for occupying the White House drew near, the price of your securities went up (for although I have only quoted one description, all others advanced in proportion.) The receipt of his message on the 5th sent the bonds to a better place in the market than they have held for a long period. It is evident that the tendency is still upward. What may not General GRANT do for his country!

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Lovers of music will probably be interested to learn that Mr. JOHN BARNETT, the composer of an opera now seldom performed in this country—the "Mountain Sylph"—has just completed an Ave Maria, to be sung by Mr. LESLIE's choir next week for the first time. Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON's new play of "Dreams," now in rehearsal at the Gaiety Theatre, is founded on TENNYSON's "Lady Clara Vere de Vere." At a private party the other night a play was performed founded on TENNYSON's poem of "Lady Clare." The author was a lady. Perhaps the regular dramatists will imitate this, and make a run on TENNYSON.

L.

PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA.

Another Letter from "Historicus."

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: An able writer in the *Economist* newspaper has criticised the argument which I addressed to you last week on the subject of the proposal to exempt private property at sea from belligerent capture. As the writer of that article has on some points entirely misapprehended the scope of my reasoning, I shall ask leave in a matter of such importance to add a few words of explanation.

The writer is entirely mistaken in supposing that I have confounded the general foreign trade with the carrying trade of the belligerent. My letter to you professed to be merely a supplement to an argument on this matter which I addressed to the Social Science Association at Birmingham. In that argument I pointed out at length that the general foreign trade of the belligerent already enjoys the desired immunity by virtue of the Declaration of Paris, when placed under the neutral flag. I also insisted that (subject to a certain possible enhancement of freights on general commerce) the real stress of war falls on the carrying trade of the belligerent. I was severely taken to task by Mr. FIELD and other eminent representatives of the commercial classes for insisting on the very point which my critic censures me for having overlooked—viz., that it is only the carrying trade of the belligerent that suffers in war. If I erred it was because I shrunk from designating the shipping trade of England in the terms employed by the *Economist*, when it says of that trade that "it is of the smallest possible importance to the nation at large, though of very great importance to a single and very small class." When the *Economist* has persuaded Liverpool and Glasgow to take that view of the question I shall be prepared to reconsider my argument, that when hostilities are threatened it is of great political consequence to have the shipowning interest averse to war. That war will ever be declared by any Government in this country, contrary to the voice of the three members for Liverpool and the three members for Glasgow, is a thing which I shall not believe till I see it. Unfortunately, in the past history of this country there has been much more disposition to make war in order to get possession of the carrying trade than to keep the peace in order to preserve it.

It is quite true that by the Declaration of Paris the general foreign trade of the belligerent is covered by the neutral flag. That is, as I have pointed out, the indirect result of a rule made for the benefit not of the belligerent but of the neutral. What I argued was that because you had by a rule intended to benefit the neutral indirectly favored the belligerent, that circumstance affords no ground for establishing another rule directly in favor of the belligerent, but offering no advantage to the neutral. It is perfectly true that by the present rule it is the carrying trade of the belligerent which is principally at risk in case of war. Speaking of this trade, the writer says:—"It is no fine on England, only at most on a class of quite infinitesimal numbers, to make an enactment which has simply this effect—that when war breaks out the shipowners of a belligerent nation sell their marine, at a considerable loss, to the neutral, who use it to carry out the same carrying trade as before." If this were an accurate view of the case, it would only prove that the loss by the present rule is so insignificant that it would not be worth while to change it. I confess I am not disposed to depreciate to this extent the value of the carrying trade of England, or to estimate so cheaply the loss incurred by its forced transfer to other hands; and I suspect that such an opinion would find equally little favor in America.

But, even if it were so, to regard the question solely from the point of view of the pecuniary fine involved in the loss of the carrying trade is entirely to misapprehend the true scope of the argument. The question whether one or both of the belligerents are or are not to remain in undisturbed possession of a powerful mercantile marine has a direct and immediate bearing upon their capacity to carry on war quite apart from the pecuniary loss. I am astonished that so competent a writer should have failed to apprehend the relevance of the question of contraband to the matter in hand, or that I have thrown in this topic "as a supplementary taunt *in invidiam*," and that it has nothing to do with the discussion. Unless I have wholly failed to comprehend the matter, it is not only not irrelevant but it is really the very root of the whole argument. I asked whether those who propose to exempt private belligerent property from capture intend to except contraband from this immunity. The writer answers, as I anticipated, that of course they do intend to except it. But what I contend is that the effect of such an exception must be to destroy the whole operation of the exemption, as far as the carrying trade is concerned. What is contraband? To speak popularly, without entering into any needless distinctions, contraband is anything which contributes directly to the warlike resources of the enemy. Upon this footing, not only implements of war, but military clothing, equipments, and especially naval stores, are subject to confiscation.

By the Treaty of 1794, between Great Britain and the United States, it was stipulated that "under the denomination of contraband should be comprised all arms and implements serving for purposes of war, and also timber for shipbuilding, tar or resin, copper in sheets, sails, hemp and cordage, and generally whatever may serve directly for the equipment of vessels." Well, but if tar, resin, hemp and cordage are subject to capture as contraband, are the great steam liners of Liverpool and Southampton to go free? Mercantile shipping in the hands of a neutral is not contraband, but in the hands of an enemy it is contraband of the most noxious description. Does any one believe that if we were at war with France or with America that those Powers would, if they could prevent it, allow us to retain undisturbed possession of a great mercantile steam fleet, which could in a few days be armed and converted into potent engines of war? It is admitted that blockade is to be continued, but if sea is not every one of these vessels in itself a potential blockader? As long as war continues to be war, the first object of a belligerent must be to destroy the mercantile marine of the enemy, which is as much the reserve of his navy as the reservoir is the source of the fountain. If, therefore, the proposed rule were established to-morrow, the merchant shipping of the enemy, which is now seized as enemy's property, would be seized just the same as belligerent contraband. And, as I have said before, the exception to the rule would destroy the effect of the exemption. If the Cunard or Peninsular and Oriental vessels were to be liable to capture—as they would be on account of their convertibility to purposes of war—what merchant would freight his goods in them? No sane man would send his property in a vessel which was liable to be seized, and have the cargo subjected to the detention and loss consequent on the capture and transhipment, when he might ship it securely in a neutral bottom, which would proceed unmolested to its destination. The carrying trade, in consequence of the essentially contraband nature of the vehicle, would perish equally under the proposed as under the existing rule. I hope that these remarks will satisfy the writer in the *Economist* that the question of contraband is not so irrelevant to the matter as he supposes.

The argument, therefore, is twofold. I say, first, the proposed rule would not have the effect which its promoters desire; that, in fact, it would not preserve the carrying trade in the hands of the belligerent. Secondly, I say that if it were not so, and if the proposed rule had the results which its authors contemplate, the consequence would be one to be deprecated by those who desire by all means to discourage war. Does any one believe that if the effect of a war between England and the United States was necessarily to transfer the whole of the mercantile shipping, and with it probably also a large proportion of the sailors of both nations, into the hands of neutrals, that the power to continue naval hostilities would not be diminished, and the inducements to conclude peace would not be augmented? The transfer of the carrying trade from the belligerent to the neutral is one of the main guarantees for peace, because it deprives the belligerent of a resource which he will employ for the hateful ends of war, and places it in the control of the neutral, who will devote it to the blessed purposes of peace. It is for this reason that I vehemently protest against a doctrine which has for its avowed object to destroy that guarantee.

I believe the idea of reducing war to a military and naval duel between armies and fleets is as chimerical and less humane than the romantic project of chivalry to settle the fate of the Moslem and the Christian by a single combat between SALADIN and RICHARD. These two nations are locked in the deadly embrace of war, whether they be fighting for empire or struggling for independence. They will deal the fatal blow with every weapon which fortune places within their grasp. Passion is deaf, patriotism is unscrupulous, fear is cruel. To attempt to disarm war of its horrors is an idle dream and a dangerous delusion; let us labor at the more practicable task of rendering it impossible.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

W. VERNON HARCOURT.

Management of Life Insurance Companies.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 24, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice with satisfaction your editorial in this morning's issue regarding Life Assurance.

I am insured in two companies, and am always interested in anything touching upon this subject. It seems to me, however, that in some respects your views convey a wrong impression. I am satisfied, from what little knowledge I have of Life Assurance, that the companies are laboring under difficulties. One is the enormous increase in the number of newspapers throughout the land, and the necessity of advertising in all parts of the country. The great profit made by these papers is from advertising, and so great has become the pressure upon their columns that the prices charged are very large. This is one heavy cause of expense.

But the main points of criticism in your article refer to the salaries of officers, the general expense of conducting the business, and commissions. I agree with you that the commissions are too large; that the salaries bear too heavy a ratio to premium receipts, and that the expenses are generally too heavy; that is, taking *the average of all the companies*. But it is necessary to use a wise discrimination. It is not fair to condemn any business at wholesale because in some cases, or even in the majority of cases, it is not rightly conducted.

The public should observe that there are exceptions, and where facilities are so plentifully afforded of judging parties who insure can blame only themselves in case they select companies liable to you criticism.

I have before me a synopsis of the business of the various Life Insurance companies for the past year, published by the *Insurance Times*. By examining the ratios of the expenses of all the companies to the premiums received by them respectively, you find the following among the prominent companies showing a ratio of expenses to the premiums received between 10 and 20 per cent., viz.: Mutual, Connecticut Mutual, Mutual Benefit, New-York Life, Knickerbocker, Continental, Equitable, Manhattan, Home, New-England Mutual, Charter Oak, Ætna, Massachusetts Mutual.

In the same statement the ratio of expenses to premium receipts is between 20 and 30 per cent., in the following companies: United States Life, Guardian, Germania, Security, North America, Widows' and Orphans', Brooklyn, John Hancock, Travelers, North Western of Wisconsin.

In still another class of companies, the ratio is stated at between 30 and 40 per cent., viz.: Washington, Globe, National, of New-York, Atlantic Mutual, Connecticut General, Economical Mutual of Rhode Island.

In one Company the ratio is stated at between 40 and 50 per cent., viz.: Hahnemann Life of Ohio.

In another class of Companies the ratio is stated at between 50 and 60 per cent., viz.: Great Western, Excelsior, American Tontine.

In another class the ratio is stated to be between 60 and 70 per cent., viz.: World Mutual, Standard.

In another class the ratio is stated at between 70 and 80 per cent., viz.: Asbury, Hartford Life and Annuity, National Life of Washington.

The ratio of one Company is stated to be between 80 and 90 per cent., viz.: The Homeopathic Life.

There are others running still higher. One thing should be remembered with regard to the Companies whose expenses appear the highest, viz., that most of them are new companies, and that their expenses will rapidly decrease, and that many of the Companies whose expenses are now small have necessarily been subjected to large expenses during the early years of their existence. This fact is readily recognized by all persons familiar with Life Assurance.

I have also taken the trouble to go over the prominent companies for the last eight years, previous to which I can get no information, to find the ratio paid to officers and employes in proportion to the premium receipts as accurately as possible.

I find that the following companies have a ratio for salaries to officers, clerks, and all other employes, of not exceeding three per cent., viz.: Connecticut Mutual, Mutual Benefit, Mutual Life, New England Mutual, Equitable, Knickerbocker, Ætna.

It is not necessary to go into detail in reference to other Companies whose rates are higher, for they are all safe and able to meet their contracts with insurers, the great difference being that the older and great companies pay such large dividends that the burden upon the insurer becomes less and less every year. And men who the first year pay large annual premiums have their premiums largely reduced within the first five years.

But this subject is so familiar to all seeking Life Insurance that the choice of a Company in which to insure depends on other causes than a saving of annual premiums.

One of my policies is in the oldest Company in America, while the other is in one of the latest established.

A POLICY HOLDER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

Mr. MARETZEK's season of twenty regular performances came to an end with the representation of "Le Prophete," on Saturday evening, and all that now remains for the subscribers and the public at large is the "Bal d'Opera," which takes place to-night. The preparations for this affair have been made carefully. There has been no stint in the way of decoration, and the music will be abundant and good. The names of the patrons guarantee a fashionable and brilliant attendance. We hear, too, that the tickets have sold well. There is no doubt that the ball will be one of the most joyous of the season. Concerning the performances on Saturday it is only necessary to say that the *matinée* was very well attended, and that in the evening the lieges did not muster in their usual force. Saturday is becoming overworked. Only a few years ago it was a day of comparative composure and rest; now it piles on the community a double allowance of amusement. Almost every place of entertainment has a *matinée*. Mr. MARETZEK goes to Philadelphia and Boston, and will return in May. WALLACE's long-promised opera of "Lurline" will then be produced. By an arrangement with Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., the scenery originally painted for this work by Mr. PIKE will be transferred to the Academy of Music. New and costly costumes are also in preparation, and there is no doubt about "Lurline" being brought out well. We anticipate a success.

"La Vie Parisienne" will be produced at the Theatre Francais to-night. It is an amusing work, and the music is as light and gay as any that OFFENBACH has written. The occasion has been selected by Mr. GRAU—who has been very ill—for his benefit. The double attraction will, we hope, fill the house.

The "patriot army of Cuba" did not gain much by the concert last evening at Steinway Hall. Less than the usual Sunday concert audience was present. Our Cuban friends just now are being somewhat overtaxed. So small a colony cannot be expected to turn out in force on every occasion. The programme was, as usual, good, and the stage was gaily decorated with flags.

At Irving Hall there was an immense attendance. The concert was for the benefit of Mr. LASSERVE, who we trust will be substantially helped. The members of the Mendelssohn Orchestral Union were in full force, and played very well. The soloists were Mrs. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Mr. BOWLER, Mr. GRIMM, (violin,) Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, (piano,) Mr. LEVY, (cornet.)

Mr. LEVY has organized a company which will start on a concert tour to-day. The gentleman is a marvelous performer on the cornet-à-piston. He has created a sensation wherever he has played, and is unquestionably one of the greatest attractions now before the public. He has secured a fine prima donna in the person of Miss DORA HARRIS—the sister of little LAURA HARRIS—and has other artists of merit.

Madame PAREPA-ROSA returned to this city on Saturday. We regret to learn that her health is so feeble that it is uncertain when next she will be able to appear in public.

Gottschalk the Composer.

We learn from letters just received from South America that the pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK, has secluded himself momentarily from the world, in a small hamlet on the banks of the Rio de la Plata, not many miles from Buenos Ayres, where his life is devoted to study and composition. We trust that the fruits of his labors are not solely intended for the edification of the South Americans, and that he may soon be prompted to recognize the claims of his native country on his genius and the artistic influence of his presence.

During his absence from the United States, he has produced a symphony for orchestra, a triumphal march, also a tarantella for piano and orchestra, which has met with immense success in all his concerts, besides many works exclusively for the piano. The influence of Mr. GOTTSCHALK's writings on the piano composers of America, (unfortunately a limited class) has been immense. In the form of his pieces, in his cadenzas, and in his style of playing them, he has been universally imitated, and the demands of his music have to a certain extent modified the construction of pianos. The recent prodigious development in regard to voices, musical training, and the perfecting of pianos, prove that music is destined to be *the* art of America, and it is to be hoped that those whose gifts fit them for models in any branch of art, will return to their countrymen to give them the inspiration of their originality, and the refining influence of their superior culture.

Theatrical.

THE THEATRES TO-NIGHT.

Although the production has been deferred of two of the Easter entertainments promised for this evening, enough remains to hold the attention until the others are ready. "The Tempest" will absolutely be produced on Wednesday evening, at the Grand Opera House, and "Ivanhoe" will be brought out the same night at the Waverley. For this evening the return of Mlle. JANAUSCHEK and her appearance as *Queen Elizabeth* at the Academy of Music, and the *début* of Miss MARRIOTT in the character of *Hamlet* at Wood's Museum, will engage the attention of fastidious playgoers; while the less exacting audiences will congregate at the Broadway Theatre, to receive Mr. and Miss COULDOCK in domestic drama; and at Tammany to witness the perilous leap of young ALBERT GREGORY.

The change of songs, &c., which is to be made in the "Forty Thieves," will not be made just yet. More time is required for the elaboration of certain mechanical jokes which are necessary for the full effect of the whole, and the managers have determined to postpone the production rather than present these efforts of wit in an incomplete state. No change is required at Niblo's, however; the old nonsense still continues to attract new audiences.

The four hundred and twenty-eighth performance of "Humpty Dumpty" will take place at the Olympic Theatre to-night. The receipts of the Olympic for the month of February were $25,500—sum enough that pantomime holds its own amid the most legitimate entertainments of the time.

"School" will be played at Wallack's until further notice; and "Romeo and Juliet" will be acted at Booth's Theatre until Saturday next.

For the present week, Mr. BROUGHAM's last, that comedian is to appear in "His Last Legs" and the reconstructed "Shylock." On Monday next opera bouffe is to occupy the Fifth-avenue Theatre, to which name this house once more returns.

Mlle. DE ROSA and a new ballet are to be added to the attractions, already strong, of the pantomime, ("The Seven Dwarfs,") which continues to create a deal of amusement for the patrons of the Bowery Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS are to revive "The Emerald Ring" at the Broadway at the expiration of the COULDOCK s engagement.

An extra *matinée* is be given at the New-York Circus to-day. Mlle. DE BERG and all the principal members of the company will appear. The circus fully maintains its popularity as a family resort.

The Double Somersault Feat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While perusing your valuable columns this morning I observed a notice commencing with fit "entertainment for man and brute," after which you allude to the somersault I am to effect on Monday evening. You take rather a serious view of the question, when it is simply to me a matter of every-day work. Every man has his profession, and by earnest practice tries to perfect himself in it and all its bearings. My brothers and myself have, by dint of hard work and constant practice, brought this feat, hitherto considered impossible, to a certainty for us, although it might be suicide to the inexperienced. In accordance to the wish of the public we intend to work with a net beneath us, so as to set everybody's mind at ease with regard to our safety. Hoping you will find space for these few lines, and that you will personally pay us a visit and judge for yourself, I remain your obedient servant,

ALBERT GREGORY.

THE TAMMANY, March 28.

OBITUARY.

James Harper.

Ex-Mayor JAMES HARPER died at St. Luke's Hospital, Fifth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, on Saturday evening. It has been previously announced that on Thursday afternoon last, while driving with his daughter in Central Park, they were both thrown from the carriage in consequence of the horses taking fright. The daughter was but slightly injured, but her venerable father was taken up insensible and carried to his home. He never recovered consciousness in this life, and finally expired as above stated.

JAMES HARPER was born at Newtown, Long Island, in 1795. His father, a substantial farmer, was of sturdy English stock; his mother of the no less sturdy Dutch race, who three generations before had settled upon Long Island. Almost sixty years ago, JAMES HARPER, a tall stout lad of sixteen, came to New-York to seek or make his fortune. He apprenticed himself to a printer, and soon became noted as the best craftsman of the day. Before he had passed his apprenticeship, he had laid the foundations of his fortune. By untiring industry and strict economy he had saved enough to furnish a small establishment for printing. In a few months he was joined by his brother JOHN, two years his junior, who had also learned the trade, and was just out of his time. It soon became an understood thing that the young HARPERS could do work better and quicker than anybody else. Gradually they grew from printers to publishers, and the name of J. & J. HARPER is to be seen on the title-page of many a book in our libraries. Before either brother had reached the age of five and twenty, they were known as rising and prosperous men.

Meanwhile they had taken as apprentices their two younger brothers, WESLEY and FLETCHER. Both of these manifested decided business capacity, and about 1825 the four brothers formed a partnership, under the name of HARPER & BROTHERS, which has remained unaltered and unbroken until three days ago, when the death of JAMES HARPER dissolved one of the fairest brotherhoods ever known upon earth. Four such brothers never before wrought together side by side for a whole half century. With what result they wrought, the name of HARPER & BROTHERS fully shows.

JAMES HARPER was in many ways a notable man. Physically he was one out of ten thousand. Four days ago, when he had passed threescore and ten, and was verging upon fourscore, his late form was as erect as it had been thirty years before; there was hardly a gray hair in his head; his eye was undimmed, and his natural strength unabated. No one would have supposed that he had seen half a century; a score more of years might have been safely promised him.

His life for many years had been that of a man of business in its best sense. Early in the morning he was at his desk, reading the innumerable letters which demanded his care; then for an hour or two he was looking through the working part of the establishment, joking or laughing with the workmen or workwomen, but seeing everything that was done or left undone. For an hour or two more he was at the disposal of anybody who pleased to call, seeming to have nothing on his mind or hands. But these apparently idle hours were really the busiest of the day. He was taking the measure of the men who were talking with him, and weighing the suggestions which they had to make.

By the middle of the afternoon his work for the day was over, and he went to his home, where he never allowed business to follow him. Without ostentation, he lived in a manner befitting his large means. It would be hard to find a house where one would any evening meet more genial people than that of JAMES HARPER. These gatherings were quite by chance, for we doubt if he ever gave a set party or issued a formal invitation.

He kept aloof from political life, though he took a warm interest in public affairs. Once, indeed, he consented to run as Mayor of the City, and was elected; but he never after cared to repeat the trial. His business, benevolent and reformatory movements, and more than all his home, filled up the measure of his days. In boyhood he became a member of the Methodist Church, as his father and grandfather had been; and for three-score years, no man ever breathed that he had done any act unworthy of his Christian profession. While he had a rare sense of humor—not unlike that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whom he slightly resembled in features—downright earnestness and integrity were the foundations of his being.

His death came like a shock. On Wednesday morning he seemed in rather more than usual spirits. The day was unusually balmy, and after dinner, accompanied by his daughter, he took his wonted drive through the Central Park. Returning, his horses took fright; he was thrown from the carriage, struck heavily upon his head; was taken up unconscious, and never awoke upon earth. On Easter evening, Saturday, Sept. 27, he passed to the immortals. Few men have lived a more honorable, no one a more blameless life than JAMES HARPER.

J. E. Huertas.

Mr. JOHN E. HUERTAS, long and favorably known to the patrons of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company as Purser of the Havana steamship *Eagle*, died suddenly Friday at his abode, No. 120 West Houston-street. The news of his death, which is believed to have resulted from heart disease, will be received with sorrow by his numerous friends and acquaintances in Cuba and in this country.

THE SEWING-MACHINE EMPORIUM, No. 744 BROADWAY, CORNER OF ASTOR-PLACE, supplies every want connected with the business. All kinds sold, rented, exchanged, repaired, &c. Instructions and stitching at the Emporium, or at private residences. W. R. PATTERSON & CO., Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

BENEDICT BROS. jewelers, No. 171 Broadway and No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All styles of WALTHAM WATCHES sold at lowest New-York prices. Also a choice assortment of the celebrated three-quarter plate style, which we warrant as unsurpassed anywhere at accurate time keepers.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Extraordinary Improvements in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches; but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, combined with a reticulated gold web and base for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air-cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is the lightest, most cleanly and firmest denture that was every put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it. No. 7 East 20th-st.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

For Gents' Hats and Furnishing Goods, superior in style and quality, inferior *only* in price, go to —*Advertisement.* VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.

J. C. RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others for purity.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

While waiting for a Cough "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JANES' EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is out in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,

FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.

Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Furniture.—New designs and new styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods, original drawings furnished, with estimates for finishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Robare's Aureoline or Parisian "Golden Hair Wash," which turns the hair in one or two applications to the most admired blonde color. For sale by J. C. RUSHTON, sole importer, Broadway, corner 25th-st.

Floral Tooth Paste is Recommended by our first dentists as the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. Sold by all druggists, and manufactured solely by J. C. RUSHTON.

Bridal Flowers and Veils, a Specialty; new styles,

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But very few persons assembled at the Exchange Salesroom on Saturday last. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. offered two hundred and twenty-eight lots at Mott Station, but the parties present did not seem inclined to buy at any price, and the sale was consequently adjourned indefinitely.

The market for the week was very unsteady. Commencing strong on Monday, it held its own for a day or two, then seemed to waver, as if uncertain whether to rise or fall, and then fell off quite badly. The latter days of the week were very dull and unprofitable. The great excitement has probably ended for this season, and the market has assumed a more steady, business-like position. It must not be imagined, though, that because the enthusiasm is not so great now as it was earlier in the season, that the prices brought will be as ridiculously low as they have been absurdly high. The market has simply rid itself of some of its speculative and objectionable features, and is becoming firmer and a little more reliable. There is room yet, though, for much improvement. Pieces of really desirable property now offered, will undoubtedly bring good fair prices, and the demand will probably be moderately good. But it can scarcely be believed that all the property presented will find anxious bidders. There is too much of it, and that has been the trouble for some weeks past. That, in fact, has caused the decline in prices during the past few days.

It has really seemed as if almost every man who owned a plot of ground anywhere on this island, or a small farm anywhere within twenty-five miles of the City, was possessed of the idea that if he should cut it up into city lots and sell it at auction, his fortune was made. The high rents, on the other hand, made others very anxious to buy, and until a large number of these persons had purchased and located, the demand was very great. All kinds of lots were wanted, from the low priced ones, suitable for mechanics and men of moderate means, up to the most valuable Boulevard and Central Park lots, on which the owners intend building grand mansions and expensive villas. The salesrooms were every day crowded to excess, and the enthusiasm grew greater and greater. Speculators saw the opportunity and improved it. Large plots of ground were purchased by these gentlemen in the upper part of the City, all along the line of the Boulevard and from it to the North River and sometimes extending out into the river, for the trifling fact that a lot was situated some ten or fifteen feet under water seemed to be no impediment in the way of its bringing an extravagant price. These plots were cut up into city lots, extensively advertised, and sold on very easy terms, but ten per cent. of the purchase money being required immediately, and sixty and seventy per cent. allowed to remain on mortgage for three or five years. This increased the popular desire to buy. Homes seemed within the reach of all. It required but a few hundred dollars to secure a comfortable home, and but a few thousand for a magnificent one. Cautious men caught the fever, and bought much more extensively than their sober judgment would approve. Incautious men of course went beyond their depth, and while some, learning wisdom from experience, managed to save themselves, and in some instances to make money, perhaps, very many were swamped. This state of things continued for some time, the prices going higher and higher and the desire to buy growing greater and greater, until finally the top round was reached. To all such excitements there must be an end. After a while all the money was invested, and to buy more was simply impossible. Meanwhile the supply continued as great as ever, there was no stoppage there; as fast as one grand sale was completed another was announced, and the market was crowded to its utmost with all kinds of property, good, bad and indifferent. But the enthusiastic purchasers were out of money and instead of it were the owners of numerous lots, each covered with a mortgage almost big enough to hide it. And so the market now stands, a necessary lull exists, and the sales from this time out will probably be accompanied by a little more common sense than has characterized some which have been held.

The sales for this week are looked forward to with no little interest by a large number of persons. The proportion of improved property is greater than usual, and there are many places of the kind which always command good prices. There are also several sales of Brooklyn and country property announced. Desirable country lots and improved and business city property feel these changes less than any other kind, and for such the market now seems quite favorable.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & Co., will sell the three-story brick house and lot No. 324 East Forty-Eighth-street, one lot and 200,000 brick; cellar dug out 15 feet deep; the entire lot known as No. 225 East Forty-eighth-st. One two-story and basement frame house, adjoining the above, with frame stable in rear; Forty-eighth-street has Belgian pavement. Four lots southwest corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, each 25x95, (corner 25.5,) excavated and ready for building. The plot of ground No. 13 Clinton-street, on the south side, 146 feet from Houston-street, 29 feet by 64, with an L in the rear, 75 by 36, on which are one four-story and two three-story buildings. Two lots on west side of Eleventh-avenue, commencing 25 feet south of Sixty-fifth-street, each 25x100. Also a plot of ground on the main road at Huntingdon, Long Island, containing 2½ acres, situate within half a mile of the centre of the village, and one mile from railroad depot; on the premises are a fine dwelling-house, nearly new, and outbuildings in complete order.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the plot of ground, with buildings, Nos. 381 and 383 East Houston-street; the three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 36 Bank-street, and a Broadway gore lot, west side, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth streets.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the lot of land, with the four-story brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, and the plot of land situate on the southeast corner of Washington and Horatio streets.

Mr. JAMES M. MIRLER will sell 300 lots on the Boulevard, Tenth-avenue, grand and river drives at One Hundred and Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth streets, Washington Heights, known as the Lorillard property. The two lots Nos. 292 and 294 Eleventh-avenue; the southerly lot is vacant; the northerly has a four-story brick building. Four lots on the south side of Seventy-second-street, between the Boulevard and Eleventh-avenue. Also the Mansion House and grounds near West Farms. Fronting the Southern Boulevard at the junction of the Boston Post Road. The property was formerly known as the Robert Walker estate. The ground is equal to about 200 City lots, and is well laid out. The three lots of land on the south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, distant 260 feet west from Second-avenue; one lot adjoining on the west, with a two-story and basement brick dwelling; the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River.

Mr. D. M. SEAMAN will sell the two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, Nos. 137 Cherry and 410 Water-street, between Catharine and Market streets.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have their usual sale of Brooklyn property on Tompkins-avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Ellery-street, four handsome two-story high basement frame houses. One two-story high-stoop brick basement frame house, situated on the north side of Hart-street, 225 feet west of Broadway. Hart-street—25 feet from above, two vacant lots. Hart-street., S. S.; Pulaski-street, N. S.; Stuyvesant-avenue, E. S.—10 very desirable vacant lots, being the entire front on Stuyvesant-avenue, between above streets, each 20x100. Lewis-avenue, N. E. corner of Pulaski-street—5 lots, each 20x100. Pulaski-street, south side, 125 feet west of Lewis-avenue, 5 lots, each 20x100 feet. DeKalb-avenue, north side, 175 feet west of Lewis-avenue, four lots, each 25x100 feet.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bedford-st., No. 70, 30x125x14x125	$15,000
[illegible]-st., s. s. lot No. 65, estate of Ray, 25x98.9	25,000
[illegible], n. s., 280 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	19,000
48th-st., n. s., 633.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100.5	10,000
48th-st., n. s., 600 ft. e. of 5th-av., 33.4x100.5	22,000
49th-st., s. e. corner of 11th-av., 100x100.4	15,000
49th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.4	4,000
54th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x159.6	15,000
57th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,000
63d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5	13,000
63d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5	13,000
64th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	18,000
75th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 47.5x50x39.2x50	2,200
112th st., s. s., 111.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11	2,800
113th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100.11x325	36,400
124th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.6	2,500
124th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.6	800
127th-st., n. s., 590 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100	12,500
3d-av., e. s., 19 ft. s. of 40th-st., 18.4x75	15,000
5th-av., s. e. cor. 85th-st., 27.2x100	26,100
6th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 113th-st., 75x50.5x25x201.10x25x25.2x15x126.2	37,500
8th-av., n. s., 102.2 ft. s. of 72d-st., 25.6x100	16,400
9th-av., w. s., 25.9 ft. s. of 98th-st., 25.2x100	2,900
9th-av., 275 ft. e. and 34.3 ft. s. of 152d-st., irregular	36,000
11th-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 44th-st., 20x65	9,500
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, No. 744, 11 years; 1 year, 5,500; 10 years	17,000
Broadway, No. 743, second floor, 4 years, per year	3,000
Broome-st., No. 28, 5 years, per year	1,000
Division-st., No. 161, store; &c., 3 years, per year	384
Goerck-st., No. 9, 5 years, per year	400
25th-st., n. s. 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x98. 10 years, per year	1,500
2d-av., No. 845, store &c., 3 years, per year	660
9th-av., n. e. cor. 41st-st., 20x75, 3 years, per year	1,500
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Broadway, s. w. s., plot adjoining Jno. Moffat's	$26,000
Freeman-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,800
Graham-st., e. s., 90 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 24x91.5	1,000
Henry-st., w. s., 140 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 20x88	15,000
Houston-st., e. s., 88 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 20x60	2,800
Jefferson-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 18.9x100	8,000
Madison-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100	1,500
Madison-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100	1,500
Myrtle-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 25x100	200
Raymond-st., e. s., 328 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 143.2x31.7x12.9x138.10x44	15,100
Ross-st., n. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Lee-av., 18.7x100	10,500
Schemerhorn-st., s. s., 179 ft. s. e. of Court-st., 17.4x74.3x17.2x75.4	7,500
Sumpter-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 50x100	1,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 50x100	2,500
Willow-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 100x100	1,000
Willow-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 25x100	300
South 6th-st. and 8th-st., n. e. corner, 25x85	18,000
7th-st. and 9th-av., n. w. corner, 260x387.10; 8th-av. and 9th-st., s. e. corner, 695.9x200; 9th-st., s. w. s., 250 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 100x200; 6th-av. and 10th-st., northerly corner, 95.9x100; 11th-st., n. e. s., 300 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 150x—	29,385
9th-st., s. e. s., about 48 ft. n. of South 4th-st., 1 lot	3,000
South 9th-st., 158.6 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20.10x109	15,475
12th-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 50x100	3,200
39th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.2	250
66th-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 6th-av., 50x100.2	260
66th-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of 6th-av., 75x100.2	345
Dekalb and Stuyvesant avs., s. e. corner, 25x91.10x35.11x67.2	1,500
Flushing-av., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Clinton-av., 45.3x19x49.2x19.5	3,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 340 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	2,300
Fulton-av., s. s., 360 ft. w. of Albany-av., 40x100	4,600
Fulton-av., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Albany-av., 40x100	4,000
3d-av., n. w. s., 75 ft. s. w. of 22d-st., 25x100	4,300
8th-av. and Degraw-st., s. e. corner, 100x100	1,600
Lots Nos. 123, 124 and 125 (Belleplaine map) New Lots	800
Lots Nos. 133 and 134 (Belleplaine map) New Lots	400
Lots Nos. 131, 189, 190, 54 and 55 (Belleplaine map) New Lots	1,000
Leases Recorded.	
Cumberland-st., w. s., 59 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 5 years, per year	$500
Myrtle-av., No. 562, store, &c., 3 years, per year	600
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
East Chester.	
6th-av., e. s., lot No. 1,051, Mt. Vernon, 85x100	$1,800
6th-av., w. s., lot No. 541, Mt. Vernon, 100x105	4,200
Greenburg.	
H-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of the avenue, 50x100	$3,900
Windle-av., w. s., adjoining Sarah A. Butler's, 148-1000 acre	36,000
Morrisania.	
Grove-av., w. s., 300 ft. n. of Cliff-st., 50x100	$1,300
Milton-st., n. e. s., 400 ft. s. e. of Courtlandt-av., 25x100	1,500
Mott-st. and College-place, s. w. corner, 50x75	5,000
Van Stoll-st., n. s., 25 ft. n. e. of Rider-av., 25x100	3,000
Willis-av. and 134th-st., n. e. corner, 100x200	16,000
141st-st., n. s., 181.6 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	1,500
142d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100	1,100
West Farms.	
Kingsbridge road, s. w. s., 29 lots, S. Ryers' map	$6,340
Locust-av., n. e. s., 13 lots, S. Ryers' map	4,150
North-st., n. s., lot No. 388 Mount Eden, 50x100	300
Spring-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Worth-av., 50x100	375
Union-av., w. s., part lot 77 Woodstock, 40x166	5,000
Valentine-av., e. s., 500 ft. s. of Clark-st., 101x287	2,000
Yonkers.	
Hudson-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 50x100	$850
William-st., s. s., adj. Wm. Donnelly's, 30x125	400
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Cottage-st., s. s., lot 22 feet front	$3,400
Bleecker-st., n. s., 22 feet from Hoyt-st., 22x84	1,700
Forest-st., e. s., 125 feet s. of Court-st., 25x96	170
Gold-st., e. s., 300 feet n. of Orange-st., 30x100	450
Littleton-av. and Cabinet-st., n. w. corner, 50x200	1,000
Nichols-st., n. s., 340 feet e. of South Prospect-st., 30x90	1,000
Orleans-st., w. s., 468 feet n. of Nesbit-st., 25x103	2,900
Pennsylvania-av. and Greenwich-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	6,500
Quarry-st., n. s., 50x123	1,000
Wallace-st., e. s., 190 ft. n. of South Orange-av., 30x89	2,000
Walnut-st., n. s., 62 ft. from Pacific-st., 25x95	1,500
Jersey City.	
Prospect-st., e. s., 83.6 ft. South 4th-st., 16.6x100	$5,600
South 2d-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Erie-st., 20x75	6,000
Hudson City.	
Bergen-av., e. s., lots No. 30, 31, block No. 71, city map	$7,800
Humbold-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Germania-av, 25x100	650
South-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Pierce-av., 100x100	2,750
Plot, Ann E. Derrickson's property, 5 87-100 acres	7,000
Guttenberg.	
Bergen line road, e. s., lot No. 927, block No. 18, 25x114	250
Union.	
Durar and Blum-sts., s. w. cor., 50x100	$1100.
Greenville.	
Myrtle-av., s. s. 139, w. of Ocean-st., 100x100	$400.
Bayonne.	
Salters Lane, adjoining C. Cauley's, 25x100	$800.
Harrison.	
Fourth-st., e. s. 150, n. of Hill-st., 18x98x100x80x100	$1,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BRADHURST ESTATE.

The easterly half of the block bounded by 146th and 147th sts. and

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS,

containing about

33 LOTS.

They will be sold in plots of one or more lots, to suit buyers, and upon easy terms. For maps and other particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

AN EPISODE.

An excited individual rushed into the office of JOHNSON & MILLER a few days since, exclaiming, "I want to buy that piece of property that you had up to-day." "Too late," calmly replied the auctioneer. "Why, what do you mean?" "Why, I mean, Sir, the property has been sold." "It was not sold; I was there, and you did not get a bid." "I took a nod, then, there's the record that the sale has been consummated." "Who—who is the buyer?" The name was furnished. The "excited individual" rushed to the purchaser's place of business. "Did you buy the property JOHNSON & MILLER offered to-day?" "I did, Sir." "I'll give you $5,000 for your bargain." "Too late, Sir! Too late, Sir!" The property is out of the market."

STORAGE OR FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Valuable property on East River side, one block from river; about thirty lots, nearly all of which are covered with very substantial brick buildings, with frontage on four streets; well calculated for storage of cotton, &c., or for manufacturing purposes; will be subdivided or sold as it is, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., (MURRAY Hill,) a new and modern-built house, finished in most elegant taste; four stories; 20.8x60; lot 100. This house must be examined to be properly valued; may be had with furniture if desired. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 26TH-ST., TWO FOUR-story brick double tenement-houses, having a rental of about $3,000; they will be sold together or separately for $11,000 each, on easy terms. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

$20,000—FOR SALE IN EAST 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., a three-story high-stoop 20 feet house, in good order, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON CUMBERLAND-ST., OPPOSITE Washington Park, two five-story brown-stone houses, and two on Clermont-av., near Green-av.; price low; terms easy. Inquire on premises.
T. B. JACKSON, builder and owner.

FIFTH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—FOR sale or to lease for a term of years for business purposes, an extra large house and lot, fronting both 5th-av. and Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 149 West 53d-st.; finished in hard wood, with all modern improvements; new; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to W. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 38 Wall-st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE—A VERY ELIGIbly located lot on 65th-st., west of 8th-av., and near the Boulevard. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY AND ATtic brick house, No. 16 West Washington-place. Size, 22x46, lot 95. Price $27,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A.—WALDRON & ZITTEL, NO. 948 3d-av., mail free to any address their Real Estate Bulletin, which contains cheap property in all parts of the City.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE GRAND PLATEAU.

A plot of THIRTY-FOUR LOTS, running from 150th-st. northerly, and fronting on the

GRAND BOULEVARD AND MORNINGSIDE AVENUE.

The grade of these lots is about 100 FEET ABOVE TIDE-WATER; run through from the Boulevard to the avenue 200 feet,

OVERLOOKING THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY FOR MANY MILES,

making them the MOST BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES on the island. They will be SOLD IN PLOTS OF TWO OR MORE LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st.; also three-story and basement on 84th-st., first house east of First-av.; also three-story and basement, with brick stable, on Boulevard 11th-av. and 141st-st.; also two-story and basement on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

$36,000.—NEW STONE HOUSE, next to corner of Madison-av., in 44th-st.; is one of the most perfect models of completeness ever offered in this City; is well worth the attention of any one wanting a superb house. Apply on premises; open all day.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE AND STABLE for sale.—The elegant full-size brown-stone house No. 76 5th-av., 25 feet wide; lot 125 feet deep, with "L" lot and stable on 13th-st. 25x75; early possession. Price and particulars can be obtained at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, the first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 137 East 59th-st., one door from Lexington-av.; terms easy. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 29 Spruce-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—33D-ST., between 10th and 11th avs., with unfailing well, seven contiguous lots to lease. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 255 5th-av.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., three-story high-stoop brick house, in first-rate order; size, 22x50, half block; price, $25,000. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEment and attic brick house, high-stoop, No. 63 9th-st. For terms, apply to THOMAS H. GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in 57th-st., (wide street,) at reasonable rate and on easy terms. A. THORNTON, No. 51 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

INVESTORS

IN BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE should not fail to make a PERSONAL EXAMINATION OF THE 400 SPLENDID LOTS situated in the 21ST, LATE 9TH, WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, WITHOUT RESERVE,

At 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

THE LOTS ARE ALL SPLENDIDLY SITUATED ON HALSEY, MACON, DECATUR, McDONOUGH AND BAINBRIDGE STS., HOPKINSON, SARATOGA AND HOWARD AVS., NEAR BROADWAY AND FULTON-AV.

EVERY LOT WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF PRICE. THE SALE WILL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT OF BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE THIS SEASON.

Terms liberal. Maps at the offices of the auctioneers, Nos. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

IN THE PRESENCE OF

SCORES OF PEOPLE

Who will not have the pluck to make a single bid, JOHNSON & MILLER will sell on TUESDAY next, at the Exchange, 400 CHOICE 21ST, LATE 9TH, WARD, BROOKLYN, LOTS for half their intrinsic value.

After the sale, A, B and C will flock to the office of the auctioneers, anxiously inquiring whether this or that lot was really sold, (great stress always laid on the word really.) When the record is produced showing that the 10 per cent. deposit has been "REALLY" paid, a piteous whine will be heard: "I intended to buy those lots." "Why didn't you do it?" the clerk will sharply retort. "Because I thought the owner was bidding against me." "Wasn't the sale advertised to be absolute?" "Ah, yes; but then—" "But then what?" "Why, I didn't think Mr. L. would throw away his property." "Served you right. Hope you will have to pay a large premium to secure even a single lot. Now, don't further trouble the auctioneers; learn a lesson for the future."

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN,

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs. some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23x48; lots 90 to 110 feet. The twenty-three-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, facing south. These houses have been built by days' work, in the most thorough manner, under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design, black-walnut sash, and French-plate glass; dining-room and hall wainscoted in black walnut, independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butter-pantry, &c.; about 18 rooms, 12 pantries, and any amount of drawers for table-linen, &c.; hot-air furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes' by Green-av. cars from Fulton-ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance.

Price, $25,000 to $35,000; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply, on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

MAGNIFICENT

FULTON-AVENUE LOTS, situated on the SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FULTON and WASHINGTON AVS., BROOKLYN. at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

LOOK OUT

FOR JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT SALE OF 400 LOTS,

Situated in the Twenty-first Ward, late Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, to take place on TUESDAY, March 30, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. The owners of the property have given the auctioneers positive instructions to sell every lot offered without reserve.

Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

HALSEY-ST. LOTS.

To be sold absolutely by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange.

2 SPLENDID BROOKLYN LOTS.

BAINBRIDGE-ST., TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

To be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange.

M'DONOUGH-ST. LOTS.

Splendid lots on this fine street will be sold absolutely by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30.

WATSON'S

MAP OF BROOKLYN will be furnished without charge to all who will make a personal examination of the choice lots on BROOKLYN-AV., FURNALD AND WEBSTER STS., to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on THURSDAY, April 1, at the Exchange.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

HOPKINSON-AV.,

TWENTY-FIRST WARD, LATE NINTH WARD.

Brooklyn lots at auction without reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30.

MACON-ST. LOTS.

Without reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange Salesroom.

DECATUR-ST. LOTS.

Twenty-first Ward, late Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 30.

READ THE TERMS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.
GREAT CONTINUATION SALE OF THREE HUNDRED CHOICE MASPETH LOTS, not offered on THURSDAY LAST FOR WANT OF TIME.
JOHNSON & MILLER will positively, without limit of reservation, sell at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the balance of the VAN MATER ESTATE,

consisting of 300 choice lots situated on the best part of the farm, within a short distance of the Railroad Station, and in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and other improvements. The mansion, barns and outbuildings will be included in the sale.

Free tickets over the Flushing Railroad will be given to all who will examine the property. Maps and tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn; MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

SARATOGA AND HOWARD AVS. LOTS.

TWENTY-FIRST, LATE NINTH WARD, BROOKLYN,

To be sold absolutely at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP brown-stone house, and lot No. 293 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, for sale at a reasonable price; modern improvements, and in good order.
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A dwelling-house in the City, a beautiful country residence, with six acres of ground, in Westchester County, convenient to City. Address RIVERSIDE, Box No. 167 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

350 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PROPERTY RECENTLY SOLD FOR LEWIS G. MORRIS, on and adjacent to CENTRAL-AVENUE.

These lots lie on the grade, are a short distance from the railroads, and in the immediate vicinity of CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES, AND A WELL-SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD.

Parties desiring to visit the property, can do so by carriage through Central-av. to the hotel adjoining, or by railroad to Tremont, thence to Central-avenue Hotel, where an agent will be in attendance from 1 to 5 P. M. The prices of these lots will be from

$600 TO $1,000 PER LOT;

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale at Saugerties, N. Y., a valuable mill property, equally well adapted for cotton, woolen, paper, or other manufacture, consists of a large stone mill, 40x215; four wooden buildings, one, 30x150; two, 18x118; one, 30x46; stone warehouse, 33x50; a brick carpenter shop, 24x32; a stone building, 15x26; and a commodious stone dwelling, with good garden attached. The mill has a never-failing water power, driving an overshot wheel of any required size; 200-horse power; six acres of land; very eligible location; daily access to the City by Hudson River Railroad or steamboat; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, with 15 acres, or more, if desired; one of the most delightful residences in that State. House 90x70 ft., 3 stories and attic, principally constructed of stone, with full supply of excellent water throughout the house, from living springs, and all the conveniences of a city house; outbuildings consist of first-class stone stable and carriage-houses, green-house, orange-house, 2 vineries in full bearing; gardener's lodge, cow-house, and all the usual buildings on a gentleman's country seat; fully supplied with water from springs; 6 acres in pleasure grounds, 2 large fish-ponds with fountains and cascades, large garden, &c.; imported fruit trees of choice varieties; also shade and forest trees and evergreens in great variety. There is a brook running through the place. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE SUBURBS, A LARGE dwelling-house, (containing 14 rooms;) stable, carriage-house, ice-house, and forty acres of excellent land; beautifully situated on the north side of Long Island, on high ground, overlooking Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay, Fort Schuyler, &c., with a fine view inland; ten miles from New-York by railroad, four minutes' walk from depot, and three minutes' walk from beach, which offers every facility for bathing and boating; a good variety of choice fruit trees; pleasant drives. For a person wishing to purchase a fine country seat, or for one wishing to operate in suburban real estate, (as the land lays well for dividing into building sites,) this is a rare chance. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL D. MACK, No. 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SHORE-front farm at Sag Harbor, L. I., of eighty-five acres; a good house, barn, (60 feet,) carriage-house, ice-house, hennery, &c.; bathing, gunning, fishing, on your own premises; one of the pleasantest Summer residences on the island; muck and sea-weed on the premises for manure for the farm; branch Long Island Railroad will be completed this Summer; will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for City property. For particulars inquire of A. M. BENNET, Cashier's Office, Custom-house, New-York, where photographic views can be seen.

FAIRFIELD, CONN., HALF MILE FROM depot, fronting Mill Plain Green, surrounded by first-class improvements, the residence, with six acres of land, of Henry S. Thorp, deceased; the house is 40x42, with 8 ft. piazza on three sides, and large extension; substantially built by days' work, filled in with brick to the eaves; has modern improvements; location delightful, for healthfulness not surpassed; within short drive of Fairfield beach. Inquire of JAS. H. THORP, No. 163 William-st., where photograph of the property may be seen.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NEWARK, N. J.—DESIRABLE RESIdence for sale, situated on the corner of High and Mercer sts.; high ground, fine view, and near the centre of the city; house contains 15 rooms, hot and cold water and gas; warmed by the latest improved steam apparatus; size of lot, 100 by about 130; on the rear is a brick stable and carriage-house 27x60 feet, with billiard-room up stairs; the whole in perfect order. Photographs and particulars by applying to FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 9 Gold-st., N. Y., between 11 and 4.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—First station on Erie Railway, 40 minutes from foot of Chambers-st., 11 trains daily each way; commutation fare only seven cents; choice building plots, close to the depot, are offered by the Mount Rutherford Company, at private sale only. For maps and particulars apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or to R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD, CONN.—A VERY desirable residence situated on the street, in the village, ten minutes' walk from the depot; house 25 feet front, 40 feet deep, with dining-room extension; it contains thirteen rooms, with gas, hot and cold water, &c.; lot 40x450 feet, with an excellent garden, and fine stable with four stalls. Apply to D. ROBINS, No. 147 Lexington-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON A country residence with three acres of land, and a fine view of the river and Newburgh Bay. The house is large and furnished with every convenience; hot and cold water bath-room, &c. On the premises is a stable, garden, fruit and shade trees, and a never-failing spring and stream. For particulars apply to
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., (55 MINutes from Wall-st., New-York)—A fine cottage house with 12 rooms; hot and cold water; bath room; gas fixtures, &c., all in good order; garden with young fruit trees and strawberry beds; lot 50x200; only two minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of S. LANE, Jr., No. 156 Canal-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANT FARM—140 ACRES, ON east bank of Raritan River, near New-Brunswick; abundance of fruit and shade; land all underdrained; situation commanding and healthy; terms reasonable. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-story basement and attic house, fronting on Van-vorst-square, Jersey City. Price $9,000. Also four cottage houses at the junction of Monticelto and Bergen-avs.; rent $225 to $440 per annum. Inquire of L. D. LANDRINE, at No. 225 Grove-st., Jersey City.

FARMS OF 5 TO 150 ACRES, WITH and without buildings. Also country residences, with grounds, for sale at Tappan, on Northern New-Jersey Railroad, one hour from New-York. A good business stand to be sold low. Inquire of JAMES BARTOW, Tappan Station.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, NEAR NY-ack, a very beautiful country seat; river front, fruits and improvements; also, two cottages on the river. A small house in New-York or Brooklyn will be taken in part payment.
C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR sale—Also, land by the acre, near the Tremont Station, New-York and Harlem Railroad. Inquire of A. T. BUCKHOUT, lumber-yard, foot of East 30th-st.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR sale—Also, land by the acre, near the Tremont Station, New-York and Harlem Railroad. Inquire of JAMES BUCKHOUT, Tremont.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Two handsome cottages near the Stetson House. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

To let furnished, for the season, one year, eighteen months, or two years, a double two-story house, on Richmond-terrace, fronting the Bay. The house is one-quarter of a mile from the New-Brighton Landing, next to the house of Rev. Mr. Irving. It has twelve rooms, besides laundry, kitchen, servants' bedrooms, closets and pantry; gas, bath-room and water-closet. Inquire on the premises, or of G. W. DUER, Bank of the State of New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SEAson, an attractive place in Westchester County, within one hour of New-York; house not modern, but commodious; 12 rooms; garden planted, fruit, &c.; cow and poultry if desired; rent $1,000. Inquire of J. H. WELSH, Esq., No. 896 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THREE-STORY house, with all improvements, in Tompkins-place, furnished, for six or twelve months, at a reasonable rate. Can be seen from 12 to 2 P. M. Apply for permits to T. C. MOORE, corner of Clinton and Degraw sts.

TO LEASE—ON THE BOULEVARD, AT Fort Washington, a large new house, (with about nine lots, stable, &c.,) finished in black walnut, with all modern improvements, water, gas, furnace, &c.; view of the Hudson unsurpassed; rent, $3,500.
MARTIN & SMITH, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3D-AV., BEtween 89th and 90th sts., and 2d-av., between 116th and 117th sts., floors of four and six rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $12 to $30. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK houses Nos. 32 and 36 West 23d-st., opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel; also, the four-story brown-stone-front house No. 164 West 34th-st. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., IN THE IMmediate vicinity of the New York and Flushing Railroad Station, a large dwelling-house, furnished, with large garden, &c. For particulars, apply to No. 93 Pearl-st., New York.

TO LET—IN THE BEST PART OF 2D-AV., No. 136; the house is extra width, four stories, with basement, sub-cellar and rear extension of three stories; rent $2,500. Apply to EDW'D AUSTEN, No. 297 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD three-story high-stoop brick house, situated on 11th-st., near 5th-av., for three years; rent $2,000 per annum.

ALSO,
A three-story high-stoop brick house, in good order, situated in 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; rent $2,000 per annum.

ALSO,
On 4th-av., near 21st-st., a four-story English basement brick house, with mirrors and gas-fixtures; rent $3,000 per annum.

ALSO,
In 7th-st., near 2d-av., a three-story and attic brick house; 14 rooms; rent $2,500 per annum.
For permits apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st., offers to let:
The three-story brick house No. 125 Waverley-place; has gas, bath, range, hot and cold water; will put in good order and give three years' lease to a good tenant; rent per annum, $1,300.
Also store and dwelling No. 127 Waverley-place; rent per annum, $1,000.
Also house No. 46 Hudson-st., with No. 45 Thomas-st., with five years' lease, an L lot; $3,500.
Also four-story b. s. f. house 322 West 14th-st.; $3,000.

OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND.—TO LET—One of the most beautiful country seats on the Sound; the house is large, containing some 27 rooms, and fully and completely furnished; it has furnace, range, hot and cold water, &c., with green-house opening into dining-room; the lawns are beautifully laid out, and with the grapery, are in fine order; access by steamboat and railroad; also, 2 cottages, furnished or unfurnished in the immediate vicinity of the above. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 261 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.; has dumb-waiter, laundry, bath-room, &c.; chandeliers, gas fixtures and pier glass, with rich curtain cornices, go with the house; admirably adapted for a physician or dentist, or for a private family. Apply, for terms and permit, to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, furnished house containing five bedrooms, bath, water-closet, kitchen, laundry, parlor and sitting-room; plenty shade and small fruit; two large vegetable gardens; within ten minutes' walk of depot; half hour's ride of New-York by two railroad lines; possession at once. FRANCIS T. WALKER, 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., A LARGE frame dwelling on York-av., containing about fifteen rooms, gas and water through the house; a good stable on the premises; about half a mile from the depot; rent, $1,000. For particulars inquire of JOHN J. BROWN, First National Bank.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—In Norwalk, Conn.; beautifully situated, overlooking the town and Long Island Sound; one of the most healthy locations in New-England; plenty of ground; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 271 Post Office, Norwalk, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Brooklyn.—A very desirable newly-furnished three-story house, in good neighborhood, within a few minutes of Wall-st. ferry; rent $150 per month. Apply personally, between 10 and 11 A. M., or by letter, to A. J. WALKER, No. 249 Pearl-st., New-York.

A HOUSE TO LET TO A PRIVATE family in a first-class neighborhood—45th-st., near 6th-av.; one room reserved; the advertiser, a gentleman, would board with the occupant if agreeable. Inquire at No. 72 5th-av., from 2 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., 30 MINutes from New-York, a first-class house; nine rooms; rent $700. Apply to THOS. IBBOTSON, No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house No. 54 West 28th-st., in complete order; all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED—ONE AND A HALF miles from North Orange Station, on the mountain, a house and fifty acres of ground; first-class place. R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

AT MAMARONECK—TO RENT—A COTtage house of twelve rooms, one-half acre of ground, nice garden; rent, $400. J. A. DELANOY, Insurance Office, No. 124 Bowery.

CHEAP RENT.—ONLY $600 PER YEAR for a two-story and basement brick house in 124th-st., between 6th and 7th-av. boulevards.
W. E. BRINCKERHOFF & CO., No. 661 6th-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME BROWN-STONE house in 35th-st., near Park-av., $3,000; also a desirable residence on 25th-st., near 4th-av.; rent $2,250.
VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY high basement house in 12th-st., between 3d and 4th-av.; modern improvements. Address W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery.

HOUSES TO LET.—NO. 337 EAST 19TH-st. and No. 315 Third-st.; high stoop, &c. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, office No. 82 St. Mark's Place.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

NOTICE.

A Few of the Elegant and Extensive

WAREHOUSES, OFFICES AND CELLARS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,

At Their Depot, St. John's Park, Remain

TO RENT.

The buildings are entirely fire-proof, and are rated for insurance of merchandise below the lowest first-class rates.

These stores are furnished with steam elevators, and are admirably adapted for the

STORAGE OF MERCHANDISE.

For terms, &c., apply on the premises, corner of Varick and Laight sts., second floor, to
JAMES A. SUYDAM.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier *Times* Office.

FACTORY OR STORAGE PROPERTY TO LEASE.

Valuable property of six lots of ground, less than 150 feet from East River, and covered with brick buildings of extra strength; also vacant lots adjoining above, 104 feet front by half block; can be leased for term of years at favorable rates. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV. STORE AND DWELLING near corner 40th-st., four-story and attic, brown-stone; to be put in complete order; one of the finest on the avenue; $5,000 a year, or $3,000 for store and $2,000 for house. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers; building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE "POWERS HOTEL," NOS. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED REAR OFFICE, NOT for real estate, on first floor in Pine-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st. Address, stating business, Box No. 951 Post Office.

STORES TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3d-av., between 89th and 90th sts., and 2d-av., between 116th and 117th sts.; rent $25 and $35. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner of 1st-av.

OFFICES TO RENT.—BANKING OFFICE first story, No. 74 Broadway; also, large first-story office No. 9 New-st., fronting the Gold Exchange. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A FIFTH-AV. HOUSE TO LEASE FOR business purposes, No. 125, near 20th-st., 25x65x100.
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

TO LET—THE TWO SPLENDID STORES Nos. 480 and 482 Broadway. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH family of three, a house to keep for the Summer months, or of a family going to Europe; unexceptionable reference given. Call or address Mrs. HALL, No. 467 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 4TH-AV. AND 13TH-ST.

JOSEPH McGUIRE will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee,

The valuable plot of ground on the southwest corner of 4th-av and 13th-st. Size 72 feet 6 inches on 4th-av., by 100 feet 8 inches on 13th-st.

The close proximity of this property to Broadway (from which it is distant but 156 feet) makes it very desirable for investment, as it must ultimately become very valuable.

Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 80 Nassau-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY ON CHERRY AND WATER STS.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 29, 1869, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots Nos. 137 Cherry and 410 Water sts., near Catharine-st. Lots together, 25x120 feet, extending through. Houses, each, 25x50; water on each floor. The premises produce a large rental, and will be sold on liberal terms. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL EState at auction to close the estate of the late Hiram R. Marshall, deceased.

Will be sold at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.:

A handsome gothic house, 34x38 feet, with a wing 19x21 feet; contains nineteen rooms, besides halls, pantries, &c.; size of lot 100x189 feet in depth, fronting on Main-st., in the village of Hyde Park; on the premises are stables, barn, carriage-house, ice-house and other outbuildings.

Also plot of land adjoining, on the west side, 100x189 feet, very desirable, in connection with the above.

Also house and lot fronting on Albany-st., (Post road,) with an entrance to the barn, stables, &c., mentioned above.

For particulars inquire of H. N. VEDDER or J. H. HORSFALL, Executors, Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON GRAND BOULEVARD AND 81ST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

The four valuable lots on the southeast corner of the Boulevard and 81st-st., with two lots in the rear on 81st-st. Book maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON GRAND BOULEVARD AND 88TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

Four lots on the southwest corner of the Boulevard and 88th-st.

88TH-ST.

NINE LOTS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE FRONT ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 88TH-ST., Between the Boulevard and 11th-av. INCLUDING THE AVENUE FRONT. The above-described lots are BUT 700 FEET DISTANT from RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STORE AND LOT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 36TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

8TH-AV.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and 36th-st. The store is 25x60; lot 25x100 feet. Possession May 1.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 35TH-ST.—The lot of land with the four-story English basement brown-stone front house thereon, situate on the north side of West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 41. The house is about 60 feet deep, with extension; contains the modern improvements and is in good order. Lot 18.9x98.9.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT NO. 338 BOWERY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BOWERY—The lot of land with the three-story brick front store thereon situate on the west side of the Bowery, between Bond and Great Jones sts., and known as No. 338. The main building is 43 feet deep, with a one-story extension, making the store 73 feet deep; has plate-glass windows, and is in good order. Possession 1st May next.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND HORATIO STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The plot of land situate on the southeast corner of Washington and Horatio sts., being 75 feet front on Washington-st., 85 feet on Horatio-st., 74.10½ on the easterly side, and 90.4 on the southerly side. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 112TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

112TH-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story brown-stone French-roof house thereon, situate on the south side of 112th-st., 255 feet east of 4th-av.; the house is about 36 feet deep; has basement and modern improvements; lot 17 feet 10 inches by 100.11.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 68TH-ST., NEAR THE GRAND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

68TH-ST.—Eight lots situate on the north side of 68th-st., 72 feet east of the Grand Boulevard; seven lots are 25 by 100.5; one lot 12.6 by 100.5.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 300 RIVINGTON-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

RIVINGTON-ST.—The lot of land with the three-story and basement brick house thereon, situate on the north side of Rivington-st., 75 feet west of Lewis-st., and known as No. 300. The house is about 40 feet deep, has water throughout and sewer connections; lot, 25x100 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 400 HUDSON-ST., BY ORDER OF THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Greenwich Insurance Company:

HUDSON-ST.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 400 Hudson-st., on the easterly side, adjoining the corner of Clarkson-st. and the Greenwich Bank. Lot 25x100.

Maps with full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON WEST 48TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 48TH-ST.—The lots of land situate on the northerly side of West 48th-st., between 11th and 12th avs.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NINTH-AV.—THE FUTURE FIRST-CLASS business thoroughfare of the west side above 59th-st., Broadway, being converted into the Boulevard, and the 6th, 7th and 8th-avs. cut off at Central Park. ADRAIN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable lot on the southeast corner of 9th-av. and 76th st., 26 feet 8 inches front by 100 feet in depth, and the two lots next adjoining on the avenue, each 25x100—one block from the Zoological Garden, Central Park; no rock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 71ST-ST., NEAR THE BOULEVARD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

71ST-ST.—Four lots situate on the north side of 71st-st., 225 feet west of 9th-av., each 25x102.2.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A LARGE PLOT OF LAND ON 4TH-AV., NEAR UNION SQUARE, TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will lease at auction, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable plot of land (being 78 feet front by 150 feet in depth) situate on the east side of 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. Lease will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual covenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." This property is very desirably situated for business purposes, being in the vicinity of the first-class hotels, and of the new stores of Arnold & Constable and Lord & Taylor. Full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE

OF ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 26 SOUTH 9TH-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D. ALSO, 4 DESIRABLE VACANT LOTS, ADJOINING, INCLUDING THE CORNER OF 2D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, At 12 o'clock M., at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The handsome three-story brown-stone high-stoop basement and sub-cellar house and lot No. 26 South 9th-st., situate on the north side, between 2d and 3d sts., 82 feet east of 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 22 feet front and rear, by 94 feet deep; house 22 feet front by 55 feet; 3 rooms deep all the way up; beautifully frescoed and decorated throughout; containing all the modern improvements; main hall and vestibule tiled with marble; Butler's pantry on the parlor floor; kitchen floor walnut and ash, front cellar flagged and back cellar cemented, with an entrance to a good ice-house, capable of holding 200 pounds of ice. No expense has been spared in the arrangements, improvements having been made from time to time by the present owner, without regard to cost, and is pronounced to be one of the most conveniently arranged houses in the City, and must be seen to be appreciated; also, 4 desirable lots adjoining, including the corner of 2d-st., each 20 feet 6 inches front and rear, by 72 feet deep, suitable for immediate improvement. The location is delightful, in an excellent neighborhood, and no more desirable place of residence can be obtained for persons doing business in the City of New-York, being within three minutes' walk of the Roosevelt-st. Ferry, foot of (the New) Broadway, late South 7th-st. Property in this vicinity is constantly rising in value, and this sale offers unusual inducements, either as a place of residence, speculation or profitable investment. Terms of sale: Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. The title is indisputable. Possession May 1.

FOR PERMITS TO VIEW THE HOUSE, MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY TO THE AUCTIONEER, ALBERT H. NICOLAY, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EIGHT LOTS ON 123D-ST., BETWEEN NEW AND 9TH AVS., NEAR MORNINGSIDE PARK.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

123D-ST.—Seven lots and one gore, north side of 123d-st., 100 feet east of 9th-av. and 59.6 from New-av., and nearly opposite Morningside Park, in the vicinity of St. Nicholas-av. and Manhattan-st. Lots each 25x100.11. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON MADISON-ST.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 232 Madison-st., near Jefferson-st.; lot 21x70, house 21x40; gas and water. Maps and further particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,

Will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, MARCH 29, at 12 o'clock,

300 LOTS,

in 174 parcels, beautifully situated on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

known as the Lorillard tract, on the

BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., GRAND AND RIVER DRIVES,

at 186th, 187th and 188th sts.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 29 Pine-st.

TERMS LIBERAL.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—Three lots west side of 3d-av., southwest corner of 103d-st., (corner, 27.7¼,) all ready for building.

114TH-ST.—Two three-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone and Philadelphia brick houses and lots, south side of 114th-st., 155 feet east of 4th-av.; immediate possession; perfect title.

2D-AV.—Four fine lots on east side of 2d-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 104th-st., each 25x100, on level ground.

MOTT-ST., CORNER PELL—(Executor's sale, estate of B. Disbrow)—Three three-story brick buildings and frame building, No. 31 Pell-st., and Nos. 34, 36 and 38 Mott-st.; lots on lease for 11 years from May next; buildings occupied as dwellings and the corner grocery.

WEST 43D-ST.—Two-story and basement cottage house and lot No. 442 West 43d-st., 25x100.4, 400 feet west of 9th-av; house 25x33; stands on rear of the lot; contains 10 rooms; hot and cold water, gas, bath-room, marble mantels, range, stationary tubs; neighborhood very good; terms liberal.

83D-ST.—Three-story high-stoop frame house, filled in with brick, and brick basement, and lot No. 15 East 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Hollywood-place; house 22x about 35; contains all the improvements, marble mantels, painted in oil throughout, and built by days' work; lot 25.5x102.2, with handsome garden laid out.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN JERSEY CITY, IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

WASHINGTON-ST.—New three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot, on north side of Washington-st., 25 feet west of Sussex-st.; contains 12 rooms, marble mantels and all the modern conveniences, solid black walnut stairs, &c., &c.; is built in the most substantial manner by days' work for the present owner, with 12-inch solid walls; the locality is excellent, being but a few feet from Washington-square, and surrounded by elegant improvements.

MONTGOMERY-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot No. 184 Montgomery-st., north side, between Grove and Henderson sts.; lot 25x100; house 25x36; has 10 rooms, water, gas, store on first floor; two-story and attic house in rear, 25x22, with 10 rooms, and two-story kitchen attached.

BERGEN ROAD—Six lots on the west side of Bergen road, forming the entire front between Lexington and Oxford avs., being 25.9¼ by various depths, from 88 to 125 feet.

LEXINGTON-AV.—Two-story and basement frame house and lot, north side of Lexington-av., 688 feet west of Bergen-av., and running through to Oxford-av.; house 25x30; contains 8 rooms, marble mantels, water in kitchen; built three years ago, by days' work.

EIGHT MAGNIFICENT LOTS ON AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS AND NEW-AV., FORMERLY PART OF THE ESTATE OF RICHARD F. CARMAN, DECEASED.

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS—Eight lots on the east side of St. Nicholas-av., commencing at the southeast corner of 149th-st., and running through to New-av., with a frontage of 100 feet on each avenue. These lots are situated on probably the finest part of Manhattan Island, immediately opposite the Bradhurst Mansion, and overlooking the Sound, Central Park, Blackwell's Island, &c., &c., forming, altogether, a most delightful spot for a gentleman's country seat. The ground is level and title indisputable. Terms favorable. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON PARK-ROW, ANN-ST., EAST BROADWAY, DIVISION, SPRING, 3D-ST. AND 1ST-AV., 32D-ST., LEXINGTON-AV., 65TH AND 66TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, (sale by order of Joseph W. Dugliss, Administrator for heirs of Hosea Dugliss, deceased:)

PARK-ROW AND ANN-ST.—The plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, on the southerly side of Park-row, running through to Ann-st., and known as No. 11 Park-row, and Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Ann-st. This property is in the centre of the business portion of the City, immediately opposite the lower end of the Park, the site selected for the New-York Post Office; well located for a banking-house, insurance or other offices, for which purposes it has unusual advantages, not only by reason of its frontage on two thoroughfares, which afford plenty of light and air, but also by its immediate proximity to many similar institutions, and to many of our public offices. It will be sold subject to a lease which expires May 1, 1870.

ANN-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot of land No. 15 Ann-st., on the northerly side, between Park-row and Theatre-alley, 20x61 feet.

ANN-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot No. 19 Ann-st., northeasterly corner of Theatre-alley, 20 feet front, 26 feet rear by 30 feet in depth.

SPRING-ST.—The lot of ground, with the four-story brick house on the front of the lot and the three-story brick house on the rear, on the southerly side of Spring-st., 47 feet 6 inches westerly from Elizabeth-st., known as No. 18 Spring-st.: lot 23.9x123.6.

1ST-AV. AND 3D-ST.—The lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, on the northeasterly corner of 1st-av. and 3d-st. There is a four-story brick house fronting on 1st-av., and one five-story and one three-story house fronting on 3d-st., known as No. 54 1st-av., and Nos. 103 and 105 3d-st.; lot 24x94.11.

EAST BROADWAY AND DIVISION.—The lease of the lots, with the buildings thereon, on the northwesterly side of East Broadway, running through to Division-st., and known as No. 232 East Broadway and No. 221 Division-st. No. 232 East Broadway is a four-story brick dwelling, 23.10x42 feet. No. 221 Division-st. is a three-story brick dwelling, with two stores under, 23.10 by about 35 feet. The lease is from the Rutgers estate, has eight years to run from the 1st May, 1869, with covenants to purchase improvements or grant renewal of 21 years. Present ground rent $240; lots, 23.10x109 feet.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Also,

32D-ST.—One lot on the northerly side of 32d-st., 275 feet easterly from 11th-av., 25x98.9.

LEXINGTON-AV., 65TH AND 66TH STS.—The valuable plot of ground on the west side of Lexington-av., comprising the entire front between 65th and 66th sts., being 150 feet in depth on each street. It will be divided into 16 lots, 10 fronting on the avenue and 3 on each street.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years, if desired.

Map of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 36 BANK-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

BANK-ST.—The first-class three-story, basement and sub-cellar, high stoop brick house and lot, No. 36 Bank-st., south side, between Waverly-place and West 4th-st. House is in perfect order, 20 by about 55 feet, including two-story extension, occupied by the owner, and contains all the conveniences. Possession May 1, 1869. Lot 20x90 feet. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 19 HOWARD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

HOWARD-ST.—The valuable lot with the three-story and basement brick building, No. 19 Howard-st., south, between Broadway and Elm-st., and in the rear of the Canal-st. property. Lot 24 feet front and rear, by about 70 feet in depth. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer—Southeast corner East Houston and Willett sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, March 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

EAST HOUSTON-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER WILLETT-ST.—The valuable plot of ground, with buildings, Nos. 381 and 383 East Houston-st.; plot 37.3 front, 37.11 rear, by 65 feet; party wall east side. Possession May 1, 1869. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 151 EAST 34TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST 34TH-ST.—The first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 151 East 34th-st., north side, between Lexington and 3d avs.; house 20.10x53, in good order, party walls; has all the conveniences; lot 20.10x98.9; possession May 1, 1869.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 111 WEST 43D-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York:

WEST 43D-ST.—The first-class four-story high stoop, brick and brown stone trimmings, house and lot, No. 111 West 43d-st., north side, between 6th-av. and Broadway, house 23x50 feet, with party-wall east side, in good order, and contains all the conveniences. Possession May 1, 1869. Lot 23x100.5. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the auctioneers' office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DWELLING AND THREE LOTS ON 131ST-ST., NEAR GRAND BOULEVARD.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST 131ST-ST.—The two-story and attic frame dwelling, about 30x40 feet, with three lots of ground south side 131st-st., 125 feet east of 12th-av.; each lot 25x99.11. The above lots are near the Grand Boulevard, Manhattan-st., River Side Park and the Hudson River Railroad Depot at foot of the street.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

CHARLES D. MOTT, Auctioneer.

CHARLES D. MOTT WILL SELL AT auction THIS DAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, fifteen valuable lots on 105th, 126th, 126th and 127th sts. Also, a two-story frame house on 121st-st.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 25 Pine-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT unrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future; lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office No. 115 West 28th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, sickness, medicines for all diseases, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869,

AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON PIER NO. 10 EAST RIVER,

NAPLES ORANGES—4,116 BOXES NAPLES ORANGES.

Cargo brig *Nazzarina.*

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

VALUABLE PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT OF HORSES,
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, SLEIGHS, &c.,
BELONGING TO D. B. ALLEN, ESQ.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction at the private stable of D. B. Allen, Esq., No. 3 West 36th-st., on MONDAY, March 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., without any reserve:

A pair of horses, 16 hands high, one as "Goliah," has trotted in public in the thirties, and can do it again.
One full-sized clarence, made by Brewster & Co., of Broome-st. Satin-lined and but little used.
One barouche, made by Wood Brothers, and but little used.
One full sized rockaway, made by Wood Bros.
One box-seat wagon, enameled leather top, pole and shafts; made by Duesenbury & Van Duzen.
One road wagon, light top, pole and shafts; made by Duesenbury and Van Duzen.
One light road wagon, made by Brewster & Co., of Broome-st. The wagons have been but little used, and are all in first-rate order.
One Portland sleigh, with pole and shafts; has not been used since it was made; as good as new. One fifty-pound sleigh, new; built by Stivers & Smith.
One set double carriage harness.
One set light double harness.
One set light single harness; new side-saddle.
Robes, sleigh-bells, driving blankets, stable blankets, whips, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 17, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, April 1, 1869, the following articles of Clothing, new, but rated unsuitable for issue to troops, viz.:
3,147 pairs Pegged Boots.
19,639 pairs Pegged Bootees.
25,700 gray Flannel Shirts.
And the following articles of clothing and equipage unserviceable, viz.:
4,550 Blankets.
852 Coats, Privates.
31 Great Coats, lined.
1,246 Sack Coats, lined.
48 Sack Coats, unlined.
681 Canteens, complete.
254 Jackets, Privates.
738 Flannel and Knit Shirts.
381 pairs Stockings.
3,701 pairs Trousers, mounted.
2,127 pairs Trousers, foot.
Also at the same time and place, a large quantity of old Rope, Tent Cuttings, Burlaps, Petroleum Paper, Cotton Cuttings, old Packing Boxes and other articles of Clothing and Equipage.
Terms—Cash in Government funds.
Cash at time of purchase for all sales below $25.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on all sums above that amount.
Catalogues of the property to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.
H. M. ENOS, Brevet Colonel and Acting Quartermaster United States Army, Depot Quartermaster.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—Will be sold at public auction, at Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, April 3, 1869, a large lot of condemned Quartermaster and Commissary property, consisting in part of
Stoves,
Stovepipe,
Tools of various kinds,
Woollen blankets,
Knapsacks,
Haversacks,
Bedsacks,
Pork, &c., &c.
Terms cash at time of sale.
M. P. BUFFUM, First Lieut. 15th Infantry, Brevet Major United States Army, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.

72D AUCTION SALE OF **SCRANTON COAL.**

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1869.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, at 12 o'clock, noon,

80,000 TONS

OF COAL, from the LACKAWANNA REGIONS, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during April, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 1, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at No. 54 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON, DECEASED,
all the furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of carved rosewood suite, in yellow satin-damask; rosewood suite, green brocatel, ebony and gilt buffet, ebony and gilt cabinet, Ormolu clock and vases, bronzes, French plate, pier and mantel vases, a large number of engravings, black-walnut extension dining tables, lounge, easy and arm chairs, black-walnut buffets and secretary, carved rosewood hall stands and chairs, rosewood French bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, washstands, writing table, rosewood suite in blue reps, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, elegant lace curtains, linen window shades, cornices, velvet tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues and permits can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 29, at 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 5, East River.
4,731 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
1,880 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo bark *Mary A. Way*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
FRESH NAPLES ORANGES.
4,250 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
Cargo bark *Pacifico*, from Naples.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 3 East River:
FRESH NAPLES ORANGES.
4,460 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
Cargo bark *Chiara*, from Naples.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE SCHREIBER CORNET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—The undersigned, the assignee of the Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company, of the City of New-York, bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at No. 103 East Houston-st., in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely of that day, the property and effects of the bankrupt's estate, consisting of a large lot of machinery, tools and fixtures connected therewith for the manufacture of musical instruments; patents, office fixtures, furniture, safe, musical instruments, &c. Persons wishing to purchase any of the property of the bankrupt's estate can call upon the assignee, who will show them the articles. HENRY C. VAIL, Assignee, No. 680 Broadway, City of New-York.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NO. 150 MADISON-ST.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY, March 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, all the genteel household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany parlor suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirrors, centre table, rockers, arm-chairs, cottage suites, beds and bedding, sheets, quilts, &c.; also, the kitchen and basement furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STATUARY, PICTURES, &c., belonging to the late Herman Bruen, Esq., deceased.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 234 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all the elegant furniture, statuary, about 100 oil paintings, &c., contained in said house. Further particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STATUARY, PICTURES, &c., belonging to the late Herman Bruen, Esq., deceased. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 234 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all the elegant furniture, statuary, about 100 oil-paintings, &c., contained in said house. Further particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 148 West 36th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 30 West 15th-st., elegant household furniture. Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will give their special attention to the sales of furniture at the residences of families during the coming season; they will also hold regular weekly sales at their spacious store, No. 93 Liberty-st., for those who desire this medium of sale.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 7 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., elegant household furniture, rosewood parlor suites in brocatelle and reps, black walnut chamber suites, black walnut bedroom and dining-room suites, rich carved bookcases, wardrobes, extension tables, chairs, rich gilt frames, pier and mantel mirrors, feather bed, cut-glass kitchen furniture, &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, Monday, March 29, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 426 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., all the furniture of said house, viz., walnut parlor suite in reps, marble-top tables, mirrors, rosewood, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, mattresses, feather beds, extension table, dining chairs, crockery and glass; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 101 Liberty-st., a general assortment of second-hand and new furniture, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

MESSRS. MINER & BARKER, AUCTIONEERS, are prepared to attend to sales of furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping, and will also hold weekly sales at their salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., for the convenience of those preferring to remove their effects.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1st. For flagging sidewalks in 11th-av., from 40th to 59th sts.
2d. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 10th-av., from 52d to 62d sts.
3d. For regulating and grading 64th-st., from 3d to 5th avs.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:
1st. Both sides of 11th-av., from 40th to 59th sts.
2d. Both sides of 10th-av., from 52d to 62d sts.
3d. Both sides of 64th-st., from Lexington-av. to 5th-av., to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISAAC O. HUNT, E. HARRISON REED, GUERNSEY SACKET, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 25, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st. NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths or any of them; and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."
J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, C. M. DEPEW, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.
No person but the said attorney of the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.
Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., March 27, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:
"*Resolved*, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, as follows: That no manure, garbage or other material that is liable to emit an offensive exhalation, shall, in or adjacent to the built-up portions of any City or village of the Metropolitan Sanitary District, be turned or stirred, except about its removal, in such way as to be liable by reason thereof to increase such exhalations."
[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff, vs. ALONZO W. ANDERSON, Defendant—Summons for relief—To the Defendant abovenamed—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 397 Fulton-st., City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 7, 1868.
G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County, State of New-York, on the 2d day of March, 1869.
G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
mh8-law6wM*

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, Principals.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
THE SPRING TERM OPENS ON THE 5TH OF APRIL.
For circulars apply to C. AIKEN, Principal.

THE LESPINASSE
Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY,
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term opens April 6.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant rapid business penmen.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A PARISIAN PROFESSOR, WITH the highest references, wishes pupils in French, French conversation and painting. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

C. B. WARRING'S CLASSICAL, COMmercial and Military Boarding School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special attention paid the common English studies.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; term opens April 5. Rev. ALONZA FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, exclusively for little girls, will be opened April 19 at Kensico, Westchester County. Address for circulars, Mrs. LOBDELL, 15 Livingston-place, New-York.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—ROSE HILL, DANbury, Conn. Spring term opens April 1. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, may be seen at No. 48 West 15th-st., from 3 to 6 P. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding-school for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, gentleman for English branches and elementary drawing in boarding school convenient to City; lady for English, French and music in Long Branch family; one for same branches, City family; lady for French and music in Seminary on Hudson; lady for music in boarding school. All expecting positions for Spring term through American School Institute should apply now. Application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD ENTIRE charge of a gentleman's house, and instructed his daughters (three) in the English branches and music, vocal and instrumental, desires reëngagement in a family of high moral worth. Address J. A. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university, with best references, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. P., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.
D. H. WAY & BROTHER are no longer agents of this Company. JOHN B. ANTHONY, Treasurer.

D. H. WAY & BRO.,
No. 22 Cliff-st., New-York, have on hand at all times a well-assorted stock of Providence Tool Company goods, consisting of heavy hardware, ship-chandlery and sailmakers' goods of all kinds, at their lowest factory prices, in any quantity desired.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
EUROPE..........DAURE...SATURDAY, April 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, April 17
Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN **ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SIBERIA..........WEDNESDAY..........March 31
CUBA..........SATURDAY..........April 3
SCOTIA..........WEDNESDAY..........April 7
AUSTRALASIAN..WEDNESDAY..........April 14
JAVA..........WEDNESDAY..........April 21
RUSSIA..........WEDNESDAY..........April 28
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA..........April 3 | BRITANNIA....April 24
INDIA..........April 10 | IOWA..........May 1
UNIT'D KING'M.April 17 | COLUMBIA.......May 8
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
HECLA..........April 1 | SAMARIA..........April 22
TARIFA..........April 15 | TRIPOLI..........April 29
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons..........March 31, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons..........April 7, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons..........April 14, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons..........April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,965 tons..........April 28, at 4 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF DUBLIN..........May 12
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From New-York. Cabin.......$100, Currency | Steerage... 35, Currency
From Antwerp. Cabin..........$80, Gold | Steerage.......... 35, Gold
For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, April 3, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, April 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin..........	$100	Steerage..........	$35
To London..........	105	To London..........	40
To Paris..........	115	To Paris..........	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool..........	$80	Liverpool..........	$30
Halifax..........	20	Halifax..........	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Cabin.
Outside. $275 | Inside. $225 | Second Cabin. $150 | Steerage. $75
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving April 10 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, March 31. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........April 1
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. R. ADAMS..........April 8
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........April 15
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 10 A. M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN..........March 30
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS..........April 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States Mails.
The well-known sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on
SATURDAY, April 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.
DE SOTO follows..........April 10
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES..........NELSON..Saturday, April 3
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..Saturday, April 10
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Master, will sail THURSDAY, April 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.
Bills of lading signed to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA, will sail April 8.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and traveling couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
and SATURDAYS.
The steamships,
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 3, from Pier No. 8, North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 3, from Pier No. 13, North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:
8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 987 (corner 23d-st.) and 233 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamacia, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Mousey NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1869. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Th'sday, Mch. 25, 2:30 P. M.	Wed'sday Mch. 24, 1 P. M.
Saturday, Mch. 27, 3 P. M.	Friday Mch. 26, 2 P. M.
Tuesday, Mch. 30, 9 A. M.	Monday, Mch. 29, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Apr. 1, 10 A. M.	Wed'sday, Mch. 31, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 3, 12 M.	Friday, April 2, 9 A. M.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE, length 290 feet, beam 35 feet, depth of hold 9 feet, 848 tons, cylinder 12 feet by 56 inches, two boilers, each 21 feet 4 inches by 12 feet; is fitted in the most superb manner for a day boat; coppered to floors; engine, hull and equipments all first class; speed about 22 miles, has made with favorable tide 25 miles per hour; will carry comfortably 1,800 passengers; the boat is nearly new, having been used but one season; will be sold for about half her present value. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

TROY AND THE NORTH VIA TROY LINE.—Freight will be received on and after MONDAY, March 29, daily, at Pier No. 44 North River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HOTELS.

THE SPINGLER HOUSE,
UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.
F. H. ORVIS, Proprietor.
Suites of rooms for families or transient guests.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
60 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—BEGINS AT 8.
LATE PIKE'S, AT 23D-ST. AND 8TH-AV.
Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE..........Sole Manager
OPENING NIGHT—WEDNESDAY, March 31.
Shakespeare's THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, Masterpiece.
Mr. TAYLEURE begs to say that earnest efforts have been made to observe in the production of this play—which, as remarked by Campbell, the poet, "has a sort of sacredness, as the last work of a mighty workman"—a completeness of design and richness of artistic effect which he trusts may be deemed worthy of its exquisite beauty.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT and
Mr. FRANK MAYO.
THE MORLACCHI ITALIAN BALLET TROUPE of six Premieres and full corps of Coryphees, under direction of the great star danseuse Mlle. GUISEPPINI MORLACCHI.
Prospero..........MR. E. L. DAVENPORT
Ferdinand..........FRANK MAYO
Caliban..........W. DAVIDGE
Alonzo.....F. C. Bangs | Miranda...Miss Josephine Fiddes
Sebastin.....T. F. Egberts
Gonzalo.......C. Loveday | Ariel......Miss C. Lucette
Stephano..F. Chippendale | Juno..........Miss Oakley
Antonio.....James Carden | Ceres...Miss L. Davenport
Adrian..........E. Gillett | Iris......Miss May Saville
Francisco....N. McIntyre | The Harpy, Miss N. Egberts
Finculo....Walter Lennox
Boatswain.....G. Johnson
JEWELS AND COSTUMES FROM PARIS.
MASKS AND APPOINTMENTS FROM LONDON.
NOVEL MECHANICAL ALLUSIONS.
GORGEOUS PAGEANTRY.
SCENERY ALL NEW, BY C. S. GETZ.
The play opens with a representation of the foundering of a large working-ship, with a numerous crew; and those who would witness this thrilling, mechanical and artistic triumph should be seated before 8 o'clock.
Admission, 75 cents. Orchestra and Balcony, $1 50. Reserved Seats, $1. Dress Circle Boxes, (seating four persons,) $6. Proscenium Boxes, (seating six persons,) $10. Family Circle, 30 cents.
SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE FOR NIGHT OR MATINEES at the Box Office or its branch offices; Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railway office, 23d-st., junction of 5th-av. and Broadway.
FIRST "TEMPEST" MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY, 1½.

POSTPONEMENT OF
"THE TEMPEST."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY EVENING.
The Manager ascertaining, upon consultation with the artists and machinists engaged in the production of "The Tempest," that the performance of the play on Monday night, as announced, could only be rendered possible by the omission of certain mechanical elaborations necessary to the proper effect of the "Ship Scene," has determined, rather than present the piece incompletely, to POSTPONE its representation until WEDNESDAY EVENING next, March 31, when it will certainly be performed with all its elaborate mechanical and pictorial effects. The order of the original sale of tickets will be observed under the new arrangement; thus tickets sold for Monday will be good for Wednesday, Tuesday's for Thursday, &c.; or tickets will be transferred to other nights, to suit the convenience of purchasers. C. W. TAYLEURE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—TO-NIGHT
TESTIMONIAL TO MR. J. GRAU,
tendered by the patrons of the Theatre Francais.
The free list, season and bill-board tickets suspended this evening.
THIS EVENING, EASTER MONDAY, March 29, will be produced, for the first time in America, Offenbach's famous Opera Bouffe,
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
The work will be presented with all that care and perfection of mise en scene which has distinguished the Theatre Francais under Mr. Grau's management.
Rich and beautiful costumes, entirely new. New and elaborate scenery, prepared expressly for La Vie Parisienne.
ACT I.—New Railway Station. Arrival of Strangers.
ACT II.—A little Hotel in the Grand Hotel.
ACT III.—Une Soiree Dans le Quart du Monde.
ACT IV.—First Tableau—A Parisian Restaurant. Second Tableau—Le Jardin Mabile. Grand Fete.
The powerful cast will include Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Gueretti, Rizarelli, Victoria, Maurice, Carrier, Beckers, Gabel, Bourgoin, Genot, Deligne, Mussay, Juignet, and the entire strength of the company of 140 persons.
The prices for the Testimonial have been fixed by the committee as follows:
Proscenium boxes, first and second tiers..........$50 00
Private boxes and third tier proscenium..........20 00
Orchestra seats, reserved..........3 00
Dress circle, reserved..........1 50
General admission, as usual..........1 00
Family circle..........50
TO-MORROW, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
FAREWELL NIGHTS IN NEW-YORK OF MR. GRAU'S FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
Seats can be secured in advance for the week.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.
REGULAR MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Matinees commence at 2½; Night Performances at 8.
EVERY NIGHT
AND AT ALL THE MATINEES
will be presented a carefully selected programme of BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES,
replete with
NOVEL AND EXCITING FEATURES,
and including every variety of
SUPERB HORSEMANSHIP
AND WONDERFUL ATHLETIC FEATS.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
the popular and dashing equestrienne, in a
GRAND SCENE OF EQUITATION.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS
of the incomparable New-York Circus Troupe in
WONDERS OF EQUESTRIANISM
AND PRODIGIES OF GYMNASTIC SKILL.

GRAND BALL
OF THE OLD GUARD,
Composed of the veteran members of the
LIGHT GUARD AND CITY GUARD.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1869.
TICKETS, $5, ADMITTING A GENTLEMAN AND LADY. EXTRA LADIES' TICKETS, $2.
For sale at principal music stores and hotels. Boxes may be obtained of Major Geo. W. McLean, Chairman, No. 237 Broadway; Dr. Alex. B. Mott, No. 56 Madison-av., and the Treasurer, Daniel A. Matthews, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.

APOLLO HALL.
Corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
TO LET—A large hall, 60x112; also, rooms for business purposes, lodge rooms, studios, &c.
Apply to E. FERRERO, Apollo Hall.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, living in their own furnished house, are desirous of meeting with a responsible gentleman and wife, without children, who would board them for the rent; parties of established Christian character preferred; references exchanged. Address M. A., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let two handsomely furnished rooms, with breakfast, to two single gentlemen, where they can have every home comfort at reasonable price; location 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address MILLER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A STRICTly private family, a room on second floor, with bedroom attached, suitable for two single gentlemen; terms $10 per week. Apply to THOMAS H. GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-park—Handsomely-furnished rooms en suite for families; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with board; location desirable; no moving in May.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, from April 15; private New-England family preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, and full particulars, A., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST—TO LET, WITH board, handsomely and newly furnished rooms on second floor, from and after May 1; house first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—FIRST-class rooms; second floor; private bath, with board; 1st of May or sooner.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen. No moving in May.

BOARD FROM APRIL OR MAY 1 can be obtained in choice locations by applying at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts.—A suite of rooms on parlor floor to let, with private table; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMIly in Westfield, N. J., wish two or three gentlemen boarders; house pleasantly located near depot; references required. Address A. W., Box 110 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, IN WASHington, D. C., lease and furniture of a boarding-house of 45 rooms, (24 of them front rooms,) elegantly furnished and full of boarders; location central; reputation first-class; could be converted into a hotel, or part of lower floor could be used as a store; lease runs three years; rent $2,800; price $6,000; half cash; balance in monthly payments. Address E. H. GRAVES, Nos. 367 and 369 E-st., corner 10th, Washington, D. C.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHment for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—A superior locality in the upper part of the City; must be disposed of, the owner being unable to attend to it; a splendid chance for a man of energy and skill. For particulars address PHOT, Station L, New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL OF AN ESTABLISHED medicine; to an enterprising man, a fine opening to make money; can give best of reference as to its merits, by leading physicians. Address WILLIAM J. HENRY, Station C, City.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MILlinery and dressmaking stand; rent of store and rooms low; will be sold at a moderate price. Apply at No. 583 3d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHTS
of
ROMEO AND JULIET.
This beautiful play (produced for the first time in America from the original text, and in a manner superior to anything of the kind hitherto attempted in the way of SCENIC SPLENDOR and CORRECTNESS of COSTUME,) having, for EIGHT WEEKS, being witnessed by DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, who have testified their appreciation of the TRUE and BEAUTIFUL in art, by ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE, and the most profound attention to every scene, WILL SHORTLY BE WITHDRAWN to afford the lovers of SHAKESPEARE an opportunity of witnessing other works of their great master, which will be produced with the same care and attention to every detail of historical propriety, under the immediate direction of
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will soon appear as
OTHELLO,
with MR. EDWIN ADAMS
as
IAGO.
MISS McVICKER..........as..........DESDEMONA
MISS MORANT..........as..........EMELIA
Mr. MARK SMITH..........as..........BRABANTIO
and the full strength of the company, under the direction of Mr. D. W. WALLER.
A change of characters will be duly announced,
MR. ADAMS
assuming the title role, and
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
that of
IAGO.
Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled
SCHOOL.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONEY and others.
NEW SCENERY—MUSIC—COSTUMES.
Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 3.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SUMMER SEASON.
THE CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE
OF PANTOMIMISTS
are engaged and will appear on or about
THE 1ST OF JUNE NEXT,
in "ROBINSON CRUSOE," which will be produced, after months of careful preparation.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., next door to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.
SATURDAY, April 3,
will be
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LAST NIGHT
IN NEW-YORK.
The bill for the week will be
HIS LAST LEGS.
O'CALLAHAN..........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
To be followed nightly by the
SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
MUCH ADO
ABOUT
A MERCHANT OF VENICE.
In which Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM will sustain his great characterization of SHYLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
The Manager has great satisfaction in announcing an engagement with the Great Tragedienne,
MISS MARRIOTT,
which, from previous arrangements, is regretfully limited to TWELVE NIGHTS. Reappearance, after an absence of three years, of the established favorite Tragedian, MR. J. F. CATHCART.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, MISS MARRIOTT will appear in her great personation of
HAMLET,
Shakespeare's most intellectual and grandly imaginative play, which will be produced with new scenery and entirely novel effects, and the following distribution of characters:
Claudius, King of Denmark, (specially engaged)..........Mr. G. F. De Vere
Polonius..........Mr. J. B. Curran
Laertes (specially engaged)..........Mr. J. W. Albaugh
Horatio..........Mr. Louis Mestayer
Rosencranz..........Mr. W. Stanton
Guildenstern..........Mr. F. Marsden
Osric..........Mr. F. G. Maeder
Marcellus..........Mr. J. F. Swinburn
Francisco..........Mr. J. Atkins
First Actor..........Mr. Sol Smith, Jr.
First Gravedigger..........Mr. M. C. Daly
Second Gravedigger..........Mr. J. Barnes
Ghost of Hamlet's Father..........Mr. J. F. Cathcart
Queen..........Mary Wells
Ophelia..........Miss Rose Cook
Actress..........Miss Alice Logan
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS the beautiful play of LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Matthew Elmore..........Mr. J. F. CATHCART
Margaret Elmore..........Miss MARRIOTT
EVERY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, the great burlesque success of ALADDIN,
preceded by a popular Farce, and entertainment by Com. Foote, Miss Nestele, Col. Small and Gen. Grant, Jr., a combination of the smallest people in the universe. Prices to performances in theatre include all the 1,000,000 and one Curiosities of the Museum.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND
BAL D'OPERA,
EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.
Tickets may be obtained from the members of the Committee, and at the box office of the Academy of Music.
TWO COLOSSAL ORCHESTRAS, under the direction of Mr. LANDER and Mr. COTERNO.
Elegant supper will be served by Mr. F. CURET.
SUPPER TICKETS, $2.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In compliance with numerous requests, a limited number of single tickets admitting a gentleman, will be issued at $5 each. To be obtained at the Academy of Music.

DON'T FORGET.
The last chance to hear the celebrated Scottish vocalist,
MR. KENNEDY,
STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY, March 30,
for the benefit of the Thistle Benevolent Association.
Tickets 50 cents.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL OF THE Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held at the Home, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on TUESDAY in Easter week, (March 30,) from 11 A. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. The friends of the institution are invited to attend.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

VELOCIPEDES.
NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against making, purchasing, or using velocipedes which are not duly licensed by me. I am the owner of letters-patent, No. 36,161, dated Aug. 12, 1862, reissued March 2, 1869, in which are the following claims: First, In combination with the saddle-seat for the rider, the employment and use of a crank axle, arms and foot-rests, so arranged that power applied by the feet of the rider shall give motion to the vehicle. Second, The combination of the following elements—namely, a saddle-seat for the rider, a crank axle for propelling the vehicle by power applied by the feet of the rider, and a steering mechanism so constructed that the direction of travel of the vehicle may be governed by the rider.
These patent claims cover all Velocipedes, and all made without my authority are direct and palpable infringements of my rights, and all infringers of the same will be prosecuted.
Licenses to make, sell, and use Velocipedes will be granted by me. The royalty is $5 on each. First-class Velocipedes made by my licenses for sale at, for Boys', $30; for Men, $70, $80, $90, $100; and Fancy, $125. Liberal discount to schools and dealers.
STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., N. Y.

VELOCIPEDES,
with and without springs and brakes—just the article demanded by the public; made of the best Norway iron, all improvements, strong and beautiful. Prices within the reach of all. Clubs and schools supplied at wholesale rates. No better made. Call and examine them. SMITH, MORSE & CO., No. 508 Broadway, New-York.
Sample orders solicited, and velocipedes shipped to any part of the country.

A HORSE AND LIGHT COVERED business wagon for sale cheap; wagon in good order, and the horse is a free and all-day traveler. Inquire of JACOB WIEBUSCH, 10 Suffolk-st., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, March 19, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., for the erection of a frame hospital building at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at this office, also at the office of Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Adams.
Bidders must state the time within which they will complete the work, and will be required to give securities, in the sum of one half the amount involved, for the faithful compliance with agreement.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proper blanks for proposals can be had upon application at this office and at Fort Adams.
Payment will be made when the work is completed, or as soon thereafter as the Department is in funds for the purpose.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hospital at Fort Adams, R. I., and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-General, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF BLACK-walnut furniture for sale cheap—One carved high-top bedstead, marble-top bureau, with large swing glass, two sofas, two marble-top tables, library table, elegant lounge, chairs, &c., all first-class; been used two months. Apply to Mr. BALL, No. 481 Broadway, in music store.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
SECOND YEAR OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
"What greater enjoyment than a hearty laugh?"—*Human Nature.*
HUMPTY DUMPTY
AND THE
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
MORE WIT AND FRESH WONDERS.
MORE WIT AND FRESH WONDERS.
GEO. L. FOX, The Unrivaled GEO. L. FOX.
GEO. L. FOX, The Unrivaled GEO. L. FOX.
GEO. L. FOX, The Unrivaled GEO. L. FOX.
THE GREAT AMERICAN
HARLEQUINADE QUARTET,
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
HOLIDAY FUN. HOLIDAY FUN.
MLLE. SANGALI AND SIG. COSTA'S
GRAND CHARACTERISTIC BALLETS.
The Original Donkey, The Railway Sensation,
The Giant Policeman, The Animated Furniture,
The Mechanical Harlequin, The Droll Caricatures.
Wonderful New Tricks.
Glittering Transformation.
MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
THE RENOWNED LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
EVERY EVENING AT 8, SATURDAY AT 2,
BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL AND COMPLETE SUCCESS.
THE FORTY THIEVES;
OR,
STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.
FUN, SPECTACLE, SONGS, DANCES.
THE SLEEPY POLICEMEN.
THE DANCING DONKEY!!
THE LAUGHABLE TRAIN SCENE.
THE NURSERY RHYMES.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY, AND RELISHED ALIKE BY YOUNG AND OLD.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
LAST WEEK OF
LAST WEEK OF
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.
Admission 50 Cents. | Box Office open from 9 to 5. | Rigl Sisters. Grand Ballet. New Comedietta.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.
SATURDAY—LUCRETIA BORGIA MATINEE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cts.
THIS EASTER MONDAY, MARCH 29.
GREAT HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.
The legitimate artists,
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK.
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY.
OLD PHIL..........MR. COULDOCK
MISS MARION..........MISS COULDOCK
MILKY WHITE.
MILKY WHITE..........MR. COULDOCK
SATURDAY, FIRST COULDOCK MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
EVERY NIGHT WITH GRAND MATINEES,
MONDAY AND SATURDAY.
SEVEN DWARFS. TWO ACTS.
SEVEN DWARFS. 20 NEW SCENES.
SEVEN DWARFS. 100 NEW TRICKS.
NEVER EQUALED TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
ROBERT BUTLER.....as..........CLOWN

GERMAN STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, March 29,
LORBEERCAUM UND BETTELSTAB,
(LAUREL TREE AND BEGGAR'S STAFF,)
MR. FRIEDRICH HAASE
as HEINRICH, THE GERMAN POET.

THE TAMMANY—EASTER MONDAY—HOLIDAY PROGRAMME—IMMENSE ATTRACTION. ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION of the GREGORY FAMILY. TRIUMPHANT DEBUT OF MLLE. ROSE LUCELLE, THE QUEEN OF TRAPEZISTS. THE MAMMOTH PROGRAMME commences at 7:45 with the GREGORY FAMILY. At 8:15 THE SPIRAL ASCENSION BY LE PETIT ETHARDO. At 8:30 the popular burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES. 9:25, TERRIFIC TRANSEPT FLIGHT BY MLLE. ROSE LUCELLE. "THREE FLYING MEN IN THE AIR," by the CHAMPION GYMNASTS of the world, JEAN, ALBERT and ARTHUR GREGORY. THIS EVENING for the FIRST TIME the boy ALBERT will effect a COMPLETE SOMERSAULT while passing from HANDS to HANDS. The performances will conclude with JAMES S. MAFFIT'S great trick pantomime, MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Admission 50 cents. Reserved orchestra seats 25 cents extra. Reserved orchestra chairs 50 cents extra. SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE BOX OFFICE.
ON THIS MONDAY EVENING the GREATEST feat that has ever been accomplished on L'ECHELLE PERILEUSE—by the GREGORY BROTHERS.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY at 2.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
EASTER MONDAY—IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
First time of a new sensational Comic Hash Opera—
RED HOT Jupiter..........Dan Bryant RED HOT
RED HOT Pluto, "Red Hot," Unsworth RED HOT
RED HOT Cupid..........Nelse Seymour RED HOT
RED HOT Eurydice..........Eugene RED HOT
RED HOT Mercury..........Hughes RED HOT
RED HOT Public Opinion....Dempster RED HOT
RED HOT Orpheus..........Rockefeller RED HOT
RED HOT Mars..........Grier RED HOT
RED HOT Venus..........Hogan RED HOT
RED HOT Minerva..........Dickson RED HOT
RED HOT Juno..........Clarke RED HOT
BRYANTS' SCHOOL—SCHOOL. BRYANTS'
EASTER WEEK. BRYANTS. EASTER WEEK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The trouble commences at 8.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Genuine success of the new burlesque,
THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.

GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
GERMAN YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
at OLIVET CHAPEL, No. 63 2d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., MONDAY EVENING, March 29, 1869, at 8 o'clock.
SOLOISTS.—Mlle. Gabriella Feininger, Soprano; Charles Feininger, Violin; H. O. C. Kortheger, Piano; Fred. Breuer, Organist, Bariton and Piano; Aug. Steinhaus, Piano Accompaniment; and the two Singing Classes of the German Young Men's Christian Association. Conductor, Dr. C. W. Lange. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.
N. B.—The Pianos used on this occasion were kindly furnished by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., and by the Central Piano-forte Company, 51 Crosby-st.

EASTER FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Mediator will hold their Easter sale for Church objects on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 30 and 31, in the basement of the Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH BETHEL, (Brooklyn.)—Professor FROBISHER, assisted by Miss CLARA NORRIS and Professor LYMAN. HUMOROUS and DRAMATIC READINGS, TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

EASTER MUSIC.
Silver Trumpets of St. Peter's—Grand Processional March and Harmony in the Dome..........60 cents.
Silver Trumpets March..........40 cents.
Music mailed post-paid. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A GREAT OFFER—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makes, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $200.
Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, Agraffe treble, warranted six years. Pianos to rent and sold on installments; second-hand pianos at bargains at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 2 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VArious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. D. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-place, near Amity-st., treats all special and private diseases from whatever cause produced; immediate relief to the most anxious patient; sufferers from nervousness and physical incapacity, debility, syphilis, strictures, &c., may rely on quick cures and confidential treatment; sores and ulcers quickly healed and disease eradicated like magic without the use of mercury.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG, MIDDLE-aged, and even old, who are physically debilitated from the follies of the past: Suffer no more, but apply at once to Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES, desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

DR. WEST, NO. 4 THOMPSON-ST., treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—OFFICE NO. 129 Liberty-st.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Defeat of the Fifteenth Amendment by Radical Votes—Adjournment of the Legislature—The War Between the Radicals and Conservatives—Misrepresentation of the Warrenton Murders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, March 21, 1869.

The event of the week has been the defeat of the Fifteenth Amendment by the casting vote of Mr. BENJAMIN CONLEY, President of the Senate, a member of the ultra-Radical wing of the Republican Party in Georgia. It is, of course, already known that in the House of Representatives the amendment was adopted twice—that is, it was adopted by a small majority, and on reconsideration was again adopted by a slightly increased majority.

In my last I reported the tactics of the Radicals, but I believed that they would not succeed. I did not then know that the Republican Senators would venture to pursue the course they did pursue, nor could I have believed that Mr. CONLEY would have the boldness to assume the unmistakable responsibility of defeating a measure to which his party has attached so much importance.

In order to comprehend fully the facts connected with this extraordinary transaction, it is necessary to give some details of the votes and of the action of the various factions. On the first vote in the House of Representatives the amendment was adopted by 67 yeas to 60 nays. Twenty-five Radicals voted for and 4 against, and 24 Radicals absented themselves or refused to vote in order the better to enjoy the "mirth and laughter" with which Mr. O'NEAL contemplated the Democrats "swallowing the dose." Of the Democrats, 42 voted for and 56 against the amendment. This vote was reconsidered by a vote of 81 to 45, 17 Radicals who refused to vote the previous day favoring the reconsideration. Upon the final vote the amendment was carried by 64 to 53. Of these yeas 22 were Republicans, and 42 were Democrats. Of the nays 8 were Radicals, and 45 were Democrats. Of Radicals who refused to vote there were 24.

In the Senate, on the first vote, the amendment was adopted by 21 yeas to 16 nays, but this vote was subsequently reconsidered, and, on a motion to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the amendment, the vote stood 17 for (12 Republicans and 5 Democrats) to 17 against, (5 Republicans and 12 Democrats,) whereupon Mr. CONLEY, the President, voted yea, and thus was the Fifteenth Amendment killed.

From the first it was apparent that the Radicals were determined not to allow the adoption of the amendment. They did everything they could to bully the Democrats into voting against it, and when they found that they could not succeed in that way, they either refused to vote at all or voted with the extreme Democrats in the negative. Had they achieved a great party success, and had each of them been appointed to the office he desires, they could not have been more jubilant than they were when they heard that BEN. CONLEY had "put it to them," (the Democrats;) they absolutely screamed with delight, and after a number of refreshing and exhilarating draughts of fusel oil, under various aliases, some of the more confiding admitted that they had defeated "the —— thing to make Congress mad and burst the whole concern wide open." The Milesian Representative from Macon swore "be gorra we've got them rebel chaps now," and whenever he went out "to get a drink," which he did very frequently, he invariably declared that "BEN. CONLEY, don't ye mind, is a broth of a boy," a sentiment from which nobody felt any inclination to dispute.

The Radicals, who are not as candid as the ambitious and bibulous Hibernians, declare that they opposed the amendment because it does not specifically confer the right to hold office upon the negro; that it does not settle anything, but rather tends to inflame excitement—an argument which the Macon gentleman pronounces to be "all d—d humbug, don't you see?" adding, with more bluntness than refinement, that it is always desirable "to tell the *thruth* and shame the divil."

It is not to be denied, however, that the defeat of the amendment is gratifying to the masses of the people. They were very bitterly opposed to it. Only one Democratic paper in the State favored it, and every Democratic paper is now thanking Mr. CONLEY, whatever his motives may be, for saving the State from the degradation of adopting the amendment.

Bets are offered freely, with but few takers, that "Congress will reconstruct Georgia right away;" that Congress will not care how or by whom it was done; that they will only know that Georg'a defeated their plan, and will "put the screws on her before ten days."

As I know none of the secrects which induce this confidence, I cannot say how far it is well-founded. I only know as a matter of historical fact which cannot be denied, that had the Republicans sustained the amendment it would have been adopted by a considerable majority of both Houses, and that if Congress "puts the screws" to any one, it ought to be to those who have corruptly and maliciously deserted their flag to create disturbance and perpetuate ill-will.

The Legislature has adjourned without day, and nobody regrets their decease but the hungry clerks and hangers-on who fed upon the public treasury for nearly three months. For imbecility, utter disregard of the will of the people, lavish expenditure of money, contempt for economy, self-conceit and ignorance, the Legislature which has just died a natural death, has never been excelled or rarely equalled. I allude to the Legislature as a whole. There were a very few able and efficient members in each branch, but they were too few to leaven the mass.

Great efforts were made just as the session reached its last moments to pass the bill for the purchase of the Opera House at a cost of $300,000. But, notwithstanding the almost superhuman exertions of the Messrs. KIMBALL and other persons of influence and position, the members dodged, afraid to face their constituents. Thus the question is still open between the City of Atlanta and the KIMBALLS as to who shall pay for the gas and steam pipes, and AUGIER still clamors for the repayment of the $31,000 "improperly drawn by his Excellency the Governor."

The common-sense taxpayer cannot easily see in any propriety in the State paying hundreds of thousands of dollars for a makeshift building in Atlanta House as a Capitol, when the State already owns an excellent building in thorough repair which was constructed expressly for the purpose of the State Government.

The feud between the ultra Radicals of the Blodgett school and the Conservative Republicans of the BARD and BRYANT wing is bitterer and more active than ever. I was shown the other day the first copy I have ever seen of a paper published at Macon and called the *American Union*, which claims to be *the* official organ, to the exclusion of all others, of the loyal Republicans of Georgia, and which is very indignant because the TIMES and "Quondam" presume to doubt the wisdom, justice and moderation of the party which desires to "bust the whole concern wide open." Mr. BARD and Mr. BRYANT are especially denounced with great scurrility, and the efforts of the TIMES "to help the broken fortunes of three or four greedy office-seekers" are condemned with a severity which will cause the TIMES as much pain as it has caused me. In fact, any man who does not advocate "busting the concern wide open," who is content with anything short of overturning the Government from top to bottom, and giving certain "greedy office-seekers" (many more than three or four) the "new deal" they desire, is disloyal, disaffected and untrustworthy. It grieves me to know that I have incurred the displeasure of the *American Union*. My ignorance of its existence may be some excuse for my involuntary sin.

The attempt to give a political character to the double murder committed at Warrenton on the 12th inst., is shamefully unfair. Politics, as I stated in my last, had nothing to do with it. Mr. WALLACE and Dr. DURDEN were both Democrats. The former was a young man who was very popular, and the latter was the reverse. DURDEN'S murder of WALLACE was as brutal as it was cowardly. He shot his victim from a window without a word of preparation or warning. The friends of WALLACE avenged his death brutally, it is admitted by every good citizen; but neither Kukluxes nor Loyal Leagues had any connection with it. Like the recent savage lynching of several criminals in Indiana, it is an act of mob lawlessness which every one must condemn, but which has nought to do with politics or sections. I have taken pains to investigate the facts, and I am thoroughly convinced that I have given a true history of the affair.

A reward of $5,000 has been offered for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of DURDEN, but I have not heard of any arrests.

A strange and fatal epidemic has appeared at and in the neighborhood of Sandersville, in Washington County, in this State, which the doctors are unable to cure or explain. It has hitherto attacked none but children, and in every case death has ensued within a few hours. The symptoms somewhat resemble congestive chills. The attack commences with a numb pain in the extremities, then the brain becomes affected, and death follows in six or seven hours. There have been eight or nine deaths from this disease in the little village of Sandersville within two days.

The Congressional election is fixed for the first Wednesday in May. The disposition is universal among the Democrats to put forward as candidates only those who can take their seats if elected, and not take the chance of the removal of disabilities by Congress. Thus, Mr. HUGH BUCHANAN, who is disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, who was the nominee in the Third District, has withdrawn, and the chances are that a Mr. MOBLEY will be nominated in his place; and in the Sixth District, Colonel WEIR BOYD, the Democratic candidate who was chosen last Fall, when it was hoped that SEYMOUR would be elected, and that the Democrats would have a majority in the House of Representatives, has been withdrawn by the action of a convention, and Mr. F. W. ADAMS, of Athens, nominated in his place. Colonel BOYD is disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, and Mr. ADAMS has had his disabilities removed by Congress. The disposition is universal to elect eligible Representatives, and acknowledge the folly of "kicking against the pricks."

QUONDAM.

EASTER SERVICES.

Observance of the Day in New-York and Brooklyn.

A day more bright, more inspiriting, more beautiful has never beamed out of Heaven upon Easter morn, than that which gladdened all the region yesterday. The sky was cloudless, the air balmy, the sun radiant; and all Christians united with happy hearts in celebrating the glorious festival of the Resurection. The Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches, which provide special services in their rituals for the occasion, were of course crowded with worshipers. At Trinity Church the musical portions of the service were more than usually attractive. Every accessory that could give glory and beauty to the fine old Anglican liturgy was adopted; and the result was extremely fine. The church was unusually crowded, and the special collections for Missionary work must have been very large. At St. Patrick's Cathedral Pontifical High Mass was celebrated, a large number of the regular and secular clergy taking part in the superb ceremonial. This edifice, also, beautiful in its renovation, was filled in every aisle with worshipers. St. Alban's was in the full glory of high ritualism; and its sanctuary, decorated with a profusion of lights and flowers, never wore a more brilliant appearance. At most of the Episcopal Churches the afternoon services were specially designated for the Sunday School children; at St. Luke's, St. John the Evangelist and Grace Chapel, these exercises were peculiarly interesting. There was a confirmation by Bishop POTTER at St. John the Evangelist in the evening.

The day being so pleasant, the streets and parks were filled with pedestrians gladly enjoying the first airs of Spring. The ladies were out in full force, looking doubly charming under the influence of those genial skies.

In Brooklyn the churches were attended by large and devout congregations. The services at the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches included admirable musical selections, and the preachers, having the Resurrection of the Saviour for their theme, were unusually eloquent. This subject, also, formed the main point of discourses in the Evangelical Churches, as among the Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Baptists. The churches were profusely decorated with flowers, and everything wore the aspect of joy, in the assurance that "Christ is Risen!"

Services at Grace Chapel—Address of Rev. Dr. Potter.

In the afternoon the first Easter Anniversary of the Sunday Schools of Grace Chapel, was celebrated, at the edifice in Fourteenth-street. The children were seated by classes, the banners bearing the number of each class being fixed at the entrance of the pew; and as these banners were all of different colors, with gold lettering, the effect was extremely pleasing. The schools number about 500 children—a remarkably large membership when it is considered that they were only begun in June last with an attendance of nine children. This success is due entirely to the zealous efforts of the minister in charge, Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, who has been indefatigable in his exertions to promote their utility.

The clergy present were Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., Rector of Grace Church; Rev. Dr. TWING, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society; Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge of Grace Chapel, and Rev. Mr. PROUT. Besides the children there was a large attendance of adults, principally relatives and friends of the little ones. The gallery was densely crowded. The services were all of a special character. They opened with the carol, "Let the Merry Church-bells Ring," sung very prettily in unison by the children. This was succeeded by the general confession and collects suited to the occasion. After another carol, the children were catechized by Rev. Mr. DELAFIELD, their answers being laudably prompt and uniform.

Rev. Dr. POTTER then addressed the children. He said: "I have seen beautiful flowers to-day, but how much more beautiful than these flowers that I have seen is the living brightness of these ardent young faces now before me. Let me remind you that this day is called the 'Feast of all Feasts;' this is the day when Christians bring out all their brightness, all their gladness of heart, for on this day we celebrate the resurrection of Christ from the tomb, the assurance to us of a glorious immortality. Upon many of the ancient tombs of Egypt, built three thousand years ago, there are depicted two figures—a crawling caterpillar and above it a beautiful butterfly, symbolizing the hope the Egyptains had of an immortality after death. It was but a hope with the heathen, but in Christ Jesus it is to us a blessed certainty. Hence it is that the day is to us one of more than common gladness and joy."

After another hymn the children of the different classes advanced and presented to the pastor their Easter offerings. All the classes bear scriptural or poetical names, and the offerings were in most cases symbolical of these. Thus the class of "Good Seed" presented a vase full of ears of barley; "Little Pearls," a very handsome oak cross wreathed with strings of pearls; "Good Shepherd," a tall gilded crook bound with flowers, &c. The Bible class presented a handsome basket of flowers to Mr. OCTO ROUTH, Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Rev. Mr. DELAFIELD then made the distribution of awards. It was originally intended to give a gold medal to the boy or girl who had shown the greatest aptitude for study, joined to the most regular attendance and the most correct behavior. Upon inquiry it was found, however, that six of the children stood equal in all these respects, and the pastor was consequently obliged to appeal to the members of the church and other friends for the means of providing six gold medals instead of one. The children to whom they were presented were Emma Bertram, Harry Stevenson, Emma Glass, Justina Lobdell, Lena Ely and Mary King. A silver medal was also presented to Edith Bowes for her missionary exertions in inducing nearly forty other children to join the Sunday School.

Rev. Dr. TWING subsequently addressed the children, and the services concluded with prayers and the benediction. Mr. ANDERSON, who conducts the musical services of the chapel gratuitously, presided at the organ on this occasion with his accustomed skill.

The Unpardonable Sin—Sermon by Dr. Bellows.

At All Souls' Church, corner of Twentieth-street and Fourth-avenue, Dr. BELLOWS preached last evening, on the "Sin Against the Holy Ghost," or "The Unpardonable Sin." He selected as his text the language of Christ, in which he denounced that sin as one which "shall not b forgiven either in this world or that which is to come." In commencing his discourse he alluded to the dread importance of the text, not less for its fearful denunciations against that sin, than the mysterious uncertainty which surrounds the act condemned. A literal interpretation of this text has been a life-long torture to many a sincerely pious heart, and the harassing apprehension that in ignorance they may have committed this sin, to them so painfully mysterious and eternally fatal, has not unfrequently led them to the lunatic asylum. The Holy Ghost, he said, was not an individuality, but the spirit or essence of Christianity. As we sometimes speak of a man's soul apart from his body, so the Spirit of God is spoken of frequently as a distinct person, whereas it is God himself. The sin on which our Saviour thus meant to fasten the attention of mankind was the malignant, willful and persistent indulgence in sin against the promptings of conscience and the higher aspirations of the soul—the deliberate loving of darkness rather than light, and hating of things pure and good because of their purity and goodness. Christ, he said, in the strong language used did not mean to indicate a sin whereby, even if committed in error, man should be irrevocably chained down to eternal punishment, but his purpose was to give expression to the idea that this, from its very nature, partaking of a hatred and disowning of the holy influences which alone can elevate and save, the probabilities were remote almost to impossibility that the soul could ever be brought within the operation of those influences.

Reform of the Baptist Church—Lecture by Rev. John Q. Adams.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS delivered the eighth lecture of his course, concerning the reforms of the Baptist Church, at his church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur streets. He took his text from Habbakuk, second chapter, second verse: "And the Lord answered me and said: Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, so that he may run that readeth it." The substance of his discourse was as follows: The Lord was anxious that no mistake should arise from ambiguity in Scriptural writings; this could be readily inferred from his text; the Lord has revealed plainly all his moral requirements and positive institutions, but the beneficent wisdom of this measure has been perverted by the unscrupulousness of the translators of His word; translators had not scrupled to bow at the mandate of kings, to the dictations of councils, or the promptings of Bible societies. This required reform; translators should conform as nearly as possible to the inspired original; where the translation was ambiguous it did not come up to the standard of the original. An illustration of the evil results of transferring instead of translating, was as follows: An aged man, a Frenchman, delivered to his children, about departing for another country, a letter which he desired to be handed down from generation to generation. At first it could be read and understood correctly, but as the distance increased between his descendants and the writer, words, the meaning of which could not be accurately expressed in the language of the country, were allowed to remain unchanged by imperfect translators, and in time their meaning was unconsciously changed also. Pedobaptists always referred to the English version of the Scriptures, while the only appeal in discussion should be made to the original Hebrew and Greek script. The English version was acknowledged to contain errors. The principle of appealing to the inspired original had been abandoned by all except the Baptists. In 1833 the British and Foreign Bible Society declined to accept translations which did not conform to the English version concerning the Greek word meaning "to immerse." They required transfer, not translation. The American Bible Society sanctioned this action. The first translators were Baptists. Their versions of the inspired writings were scattered among the heathen, and were in a fair way to become productive of much good, but the Pedobaptists came among them, and with incorrect translations created discussion and dissension. On Pedobaptists, therefore, rested the guilt which has caused dissension in heathen lands. By the Latin translation the original word which means "to repent," in the Spanish language obtained the signification of "doing penance." And the Protestants promoted this translation of the Latin Vulgate, and gave their money for the advancement of Romanism. In Hebrews, eleventh chapter and twenty-first verse, in the English version, the words occur: "And Jacob worshiped upon the top of his staff." This version falling into the hands of an ignorant heathen, could not but apparently sanction paganism, from the fact that an image would be supposed to be on top of the staff. In translating the Greek word meaning "to immerse," as to pour or to sprinkle, the Pedobaptists were as culpable as in sanctioning Romanism. All Baptist translators were required to translate as near to the original as the language would permit, and not to transfer. If the Baptist translators had attempted to introduce in their versions any unauthorized sentiments, it would be different, but they had not. How could the Pedobaptists condemn the Roman custom of denying the Scriptures, when they denied anything opposed to their practice? If infant baptism was commanded by the Scriptures the command was obscured in translation, therefore Pedobaptists should remove that obscurity, but they did not. They were therefore guilty in following a version which was acknowledged to be incorrect. The Romanist might tell him to pray to the Virgin Mary and seek for the intercession of saints, but while he read the plain declaration of God's word, "There is one God and one Mediator between God and men," he would follow the Bible and let the Romanist go. The Unitarian might tell him that Christ was a mere man, but while he read the plain declaration of God's word, "I and my Father are one," he would follow the Bible and let the Unitarian go. So, too, the Pedobaptist might tell him that infants ought to be baptized, but while he read the plain declaration of God's word, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," he would still follow the Bible and let the Pedobaptist go. Our duty was plain, for God has said, "Write the vision and make it plain upon tables so that he may run that readeth it."

Church of the Heavenly Rest—Services by Rev. Dr. Conrad.

This new and beautiful church received additional decorations for the Easter services. The large tablet under the altar canopy was illuminated with a cross bearing a scroll, with the inscription, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." A white altar cloth, elaborately embroidered in gold and crimson, was substituted for the violet cloth in use during Lent, and the chancel was adorned with a profusion of rare flowers. A large cross of white camellias stood upon the altar; the font was placed upon the chancel steps, and was filled with a pyramid of flowers; two magnificent azaleas stood beside the prayer-desks, and devices of different kinds covered every available space. The decorations were elaborate and exceedingly effective.

In the morning the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. CONRAD. After the usual opening exercises he announced his text as "Behold the place where they laid him."—St. Mark, xvi., 6. Nothing, he said, was insignificant, which was connected with the scenes of the Lord's suffering and victory. The minor circumstances and incidents of the Resurrection were all full of instruction and illustrative of the great doctrines of the day. There was a meaning, for example, in the fact that Christ was buried in a rich man's sepulchre. He came for the benefit of every class, and as his life was among the lowly that the lowliest might have hope, and his death with malefactors that they might have pardon, so his burial with the rich proved that his humanity had points of contact with every class. It was also significant that the tomb was in a garden, as a garden had been the scene of the Fall and the agony—Eden. Gethsemane and the garden of Joseph were connected in a series. So, also, there was a meaning in the fact that he was buried in a new tomb—in the Angelic Ministry at the Resurrection—in the hour at which it took place, &c. All these particulars, which are usually regarded as accidental and minor incidents, had a bearing on the illustration of Easter doctrines. After an exposition of these points, the preacher applied them to the lessons of faith and self-consecration naturally connected with the season.

In the afternoon an eloquent and appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. DR. HOWLAND. The music at this service was rendered by a full choir of men and boys, robed in surplices, and was congregational and spirited. Large and fashionable congregations were present at both services.

St. John's, Trinity Church.

This church was handsomely decorated yesterday, and the services were attended by overflowing congregations, both morning and evening. The music selected on this occasion was of a most beautiful and imposing description, and the performance of which reflects credit upon Dr. JAMES PECH, one of the prominent organists of Trinity Parish. The music was of that elaborate character which requires to be performed with unerring precision and with every variety of light and shade. During the services, selections from HANDEL'S "Messiah" were rendered by Rev. W. H. COOKE, who sang "Comfort Ye," and "Every Valley shall be Exalted," which were followed by the chorus, "And the Glory of the Lord" and the "Hallelujah" chorus. PORTER'S service in D was sung to the "Te Deum," "Jubilate," "Creed," "Kyrie Eleison," "Sanctus," and "Gloria in Excelsis Deo." The Psalms of the Day were sung antiphonally, and with much and wonderful life and distinctness. Rev. W. H. WESTON, D.D., preached the sermon.

Antioch Baptist Church.

Rev. WM. I. LOOMIS preached last night to a numerous congregation, at Antioch Baptist Church, No. 264 Bleecker-street, upon "Worldly Amusements for Christians." He argued that entertainments that appealed mainly to the senses could not be approved by any one truly devoted to God, and in unity with his spirit. Amusements, on the contrary, that furnished instruction, or impressed upon the mind images of purity and goodness, were much to be sought, and could always be recalled with satisfaction.

Greene-street M. E. Church—Farewell Sermon by Rev. Dr. Inskip.

A very large audience congregated in the Greene-street M. E. Church last evening, to participate in the farewell services of the pastor, the Rev. J. S. INSKIP, who is about to be transferred to Baltimore after an arduous and successful ministration of three years with this church. The text for the occasion was selected from Second Corinthians, xiv., 13, upon which the speaker dwelt with the most appropriate and solemn earnestness, reviewing the most interesting and important events of his pastorate, and giving some very encouraging statistics of the church's spiritual progress. At the conclusion of his remarks, he was surprised by the reading of some resolutions passed by the most prominent members of the parish, who adopted that method of memorising their valuable estimation of Mr. INSKIP'S labors. Rev. Dr. PALMER assisted in the closing ceremonies, after which the large congregation individually came forward and bid their pastor farewell. There were present representatives from several of the large churches over which in previous years Mr. INSKIP had successfully presided.

Christ's Power to Lay Down His Life and Take it Again—Sermon by Rev. Leonard W. Bacon.

Rev. LEONARD W. BACON, pastor of the South Ninth-street Congregational Church, Williamsburg, preached to a large congregation yesterday, on Christ's power as demonstrated in His voluntary death and resurrection, taking the following text:

"I have power to lay it down, (my life,) and I have power to take it again."—John x., 18.

He said the most dreadful thing about the spectacle of an execution was the manifestation which it made, not of death, but of life—not of the victim, but of the spectators. The most powerful and exciting writers of this century, such as HOOD, DICKENS and VICTOR HUGO, had made their most graphic performances with the pen in the mere description of the actual facts of such a scene. Nothing more had been needed than mere description of fact to make it a portrayal of some of the darkest and most dreadful things in human nature. Whatever there was in man seemed to be intensified at such a time, and magnified under a fierce, penetrating light; and what a testimony it gave to the dominant power of wickedness in mankind! A public execution-day was a judgment-day, not only to the miserable criminal lifted up on the scaffold, but to the throng that gathered gazing. It was a discoverer of the thoughts and intent of the heart, and brought out secret things of men's hearts into the light, whether good or evil. If there were love, pity, zeal, brotherly kindness, charity, that day would declare it. If there were envy, hatred, malice, all uncharitableness, it would be naked and opened then. It divided between the righteous and the wicked. This was true of the execution of Jesus of Nazareth. The whole record of the transactions which culminated in that act was a record in which human nature, writing itself down guilty of the death of Jesus, little deemed that it but fulfilled what was spoken by the Prophets. Herod and Pilate made friends over it; Gentiles and Jews were gathered together to accomplish it. The whole train of common, ordinary human faults and sins conspired together. Pilate's amiable weakness and Herod's paltry pride, and the sectarian jealousy of Caiaphas and Annas, and the heedless bigotry of the mob, and sordid avarice of Judas, and it must be added, the craven shrinking of Peter and the rest of the disciples—all these common, familiar sins of human nature conspired to slay the Lord of Glory. The taunt thrown at Jesus as he hung upon the cross, "If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross," was more than a cruel jest. It was an argument. It spoke of a natural suggestion of the human mind—of faith in miracles. It showed that men were not only convinced of miracles, but brought under conviction by miracles. Christ had the power to lay down his life even for his enemies. He had the authority and the might necessary to the exercise of that power, not only in the laying down of his life, but in taking it again. Christ's commission from the Father gave Him power on earth to forgive sins; invested Him with love to exercise compassion and to extend the helping hand, and power to save unto the very uttermost, a power that was acknowledged by the father of the demoniacal son when he said "Lord, if thou wilt thou canst."

Bishop Littlejohn in Williamsburg.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN, yesterday administered the rite of confirmation in Christ Church, Bedford-avenue, (Rev. A. H. PARTRIDGE, rector.) The morning service was read by the rector. The musical service included the Easter anthem "Christ our Passover," from HAYDN'S grand Imperial Mass, arranged by JOHN POND, and the "Te Deum Jubilate," in E flat, by THOS. S. LLOYD. The choir, which was under the energetic direction of Mr. RICHARD GODWIN, consisted of Mrs. AHLERS, soprano; Miss PARKER, alto; Mr. WALSH, tenor; Mr. BATES, bass, and Mr. WM. RICHARDSON, organist. The chancel was neatly ornamented with flowers—a massive cross of camelias being in front of the reading-desk, and the words "Christ is Risen" with similar flowers on a velvet ground over the communion table.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN did not take a text, but delivered a brief informal address from the reading-desk to the candidates for confirmation. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to allude to the beautiful music of the choir and the organ, and its appropriate influence upon the hearts of the congregation in preparing them for the solemn rite which it was his pleasant duty to participate in.

As the thirty-seven candidates for confirmation were arranging themselves in front of the chancel, Rev. Mr. PARTRIDGE took occasion to observe to the vast congregation, that in that church they had only two positions in worship—standing and kneeling. The right of confirmation was then administered.

In the afternoon the Bishop delivered an address to the Sabbath School connected with the church.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN, in the evening, visited Grace Church, Conselyea-street, where he administered the rite of confirmation to a large class of candidates in presence of a crowded congregation. The services were of a deeply interesting character.

The Ritualistic Catechumens' Services at Christ Church.

The first of these was held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with choral music, by a full surpliced choir of boys and men, and the second service was at 3:30. The attendance was very large, every available seat being occupied long before the hour for commencing. The beautiful processional hymn, "Christ is risen from the Dead," opened the services, and was sung by the entire body of priests, acolytes, students and choir-boys, who proceeded down a side aisle and up to the chancel to the number of about thirty-five or forty. The exercises were all in direct reference to the large and interesting Sunday and Industrial schools of the Parish. The singing of the children was very beautiful. It was accompanied on the organ by Mr. JEROME HOPKINS, organist and choir master, in this as well as in the Church of the Annunciation.

The display of flowers was exquisite, and included three immense crosses, two crowns and several stars and roses of the most beautiful calla lilies, white roses and japonicas. Rev. Drs. EWER, BROWN, BABBITT and DUNHAM officiated. The processional and recessional hymns are sung with finer effect at this church than at any other with a boy-choir, on account of the large number of men voices which sustain the bass and tenor parts.

St. Bartholomew's.

At St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday, a grand programme of music was performed under the leadership of the distinguished organist and composer, Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, including several of his original compositions, and a number of grand solos—"I know that my Redeemer liveth," the "Inflammatus," adapted from ROSSINI'S Stabat Mater, &c., sung in exquisite taste and style by the eminent soprano, Miss MARIA BRAINERD. Several solos were also finely rendered by the young and talented contralto, Miss ANNA BULKLEY, a pupil of Dr. BEAMES. Lately the music at this church has been exclusively Gregorian by request of the authorities. At the 1st of May there will be a boy-choir under Mr. HOPKINS. Miss BRAINERD goes to the Presbyterian Church corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, and Dr. BEAMES will probably have charge of a chorus choir up town.

Christ the Good Shepherd—Sermon by Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Brooklyn.

Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of the Nassau-street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, after having been absent from his pulpit for several Sabbaths by reason of sickness, resumed his ministrations to his people yesterday. His text in the morning was

"I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine."—John, x., 14.

The preacher was not as energetic as usual, but he spoke with much earnestness and pathos in his delineation of Christ's great mission, as evinced by the sacrifice which he made in giving his life a ransom for those whom he loved. The relations between a shepherd and his flock were described, and the intense attachment which was sustained between Christ and his loved ones set forth as of greater magnitude and importance than the ordinary affection demonstrated by the shepherds and sheep as described in the text.

St. Bridget's.

The festival of Easter was celebrated at St. Bridget's yesterday with great pomp and splendor, hundreds of lights illuminating the handsome altar and the magnificent organ. Yesterday, for the first time, the clergy were robed in the gorgeous vestments ordered and made at Brussels especially for this church, and costing, it is said, some $5,000. The sermon, a very eloquent discourse on the Gospel of the day, was delivered by Rev. Father SHEEHAN. The music throughout the day was very fine, being HAYDN'S Imperial, or Third Mass. The duet for tenore and basso at the offertory was artistically rendered. Mr. GLEASON, the organist, deserves credit for the high standard to which he has brought the music in this church.

Newsboys' Lodging-House.

Last evenigg the boys at the Lodging-house, Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place, were agreeably surprised with an extra dinner, consisting of roast beef and plum pudding. Two hundred boys sat down to a sumptuous repast, which they enjoyed heartily. This institution is sheltering over two hundred poor boys nightly. Addresses were made by several gentlemen friends.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

MARY PARKS, of No. 543 West Twenty-sixth-street, was struck on the head with a stick of wood by her husband and severely injured. He escaped arrest.

Yesterday, JOHN HURLEY, a laborer in the employ of SULLIVAN & Co., at the corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, had both legs fractured by some pieces of wall falling upon him. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

On Saturday evening MARY MORGAN, of No. 45 Elizabeth-street, went up town in an Eighth-avenue car, having in her possession a pocket-book containing a small amount of money. As she left the car at Thirty-eighth-street, MARY discovered that her dress pocket had been picked and the wallet abstracted. As EMMA LINGARD had been sitting beside her and left the car at the same time, suspicion fell upon her, which was confirmed by MARY finding her under a neighboring lamp-post counting the contents of the missing pocket-book. EMMA was arrested, and yesterday arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, who held her for trial. She resides at No. 496 Bowery, is a seamstress, aged 28, and a native of England.

JAMES FORD, a sexton in the Ninth Ward, was found dead in his bed yesterday, at No. 30 Vandam-street. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified.

From the Central Park Meteorological Report for the week ending March 27, it appears that the mean height of the barometer during that period was 30.179 inches. Maximum at 2 P. M., March 22, 30.462 inches; minimum at 7 A. M., March 23, 29.862 inches; range, .600 inches. The mean of the thermometer was 44.34°; maximum at 2 P. M., March 27, 60°; minimum at 5 A. M., March 22, 16°; range, 44°. On March 22, it commenced snowing at 11:30 P. M., turned to rain at 1:30 A. M. and stopped at 12:30 P. M.; amount of water, .95 inches. On March 26, it commenced raining at 5 A. M., stopped March 27, at 2 A. M.; amount of water, .78 inches. Total of water for week, 1.73 inches.

The South Side Railroad, of Long Island, is finished to Patchogue, and the trains are running regularly to that place.

Mr. A. WATERS will give a series of popular readings and recitations at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, this evening.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the cigar store No. 212½ Elm-street, occupied by L. MARKS. The damage to the building and stock is estimated at $300. MARKS had gone to Brooklyn, and left the store in charge of LEOPOLD HYMAN, who stated that he had left his dinner cooking on the stove, while visiting a barber's shop in Spring-street. He was detained for examination by the Fire Marshal, who, however, subsequently released him. The second floor of the premises was occupied by FRED. WATKINS as a boarding-house. He sustained a loss of $100.

A flatboat used for a dumping-ground of refuse, broke loose yesterday at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River, and floated down the harbor.

A fire occurred in the blacksmith shop of C. P. FLUGER, at No. 525 Hudson-street, yesterday. It originated from a fire which had been smouldering all night. Damage trifling.

An incendiary fire occurred yesterday in the frame building No. 31 Pell-street. The weather boards on the gable end were set on fire. One of the occupants succeeded in extinguishing the flames soon after they were discovered. HANNAH PRICE of No. 32 Pell-street, states that shortly after midnight she saw three men tear off the clapboards; they noticed her an instant later and ran off.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, March 27—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93 for money and 93¼ for the account. Bonds, 83¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24¼; Illinois, 96¾. PRODUCE—Petroleum firm at 1s. 10d. ₽ gallon for Refined. Common Resin, 6s. 6d. ₽ cwt. Turpentine, 31s. 9d. ₽ cwt. Whale Oil, £37 ₽ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 27.

The Cotton, Breadstuffs and Produce markets are closed to-day.

LONDON, Saturday, March 27—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 93¼; for the account, 93⅛@93¼. Bonds, 83⅝. Stocks quiet; Illinois, 97.

ANTWERP, Saturday, March 27.

Petroleum quiet; Standard White, 56f.@56½f.

PARIS, Saturday, March 27.

Bourse firmer. Rentes, 70f. 40c.

HAVRE, Friday, March 27—Evening.

The Cotton market closed firmer; Tres Ordinaire, 145½f.

HAVANA, Sunday, March 28.

There has been little business doing the past week on account of the holidays. The following are the clossing quotations of Saturday: SUGAR unchanged; stock in warehouse in Havana and Matanzas, 207,500 boxes and 13,000 hhds. MOLASSES firm; Clayed, 6½ reals; Muscovado or Common, 7½ reals ₽ keg. HONEY buoyant at 4½@5 reals ₽ gallon. POTATOES heavy. LUMBER—Yellow Pine steady at $18. White Pine firmer at $22. COOPERAGE dull. FREIGHTS for American ports active, but there is a surplus of tonnage in port; Box Sugar to Northern and Southern ports, $1 87½@$2; ₽ hhd. Sugar, $8@$9; ₽ hhd. Molasses, $4@$4 50; ₽ ton to Falmouth and orders, 42s. 6d.@45s. EXCHANGE—On London, 10½@11½ premium; on Paris, 2@2½ discount; on the United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, ½@1 discount; short sight, in currency, 25 discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday, March 27.

EXCHANGE on New-York firm, 1-10 ₽ cent. premium. FLOUR in light demand; Spring Extras, $5 @$6 25. WHEAT quiet, firm, and advanced ¼c.@1c.; No. 1, $1 14½@$1 16; No. 2, $1 11¾@$1 12. CORN quiet; new, 53¾c.@54c. OATS dull and declined ¼c.; No. 2, sellers' option, 53c. RYE in fair demand at $1 20 for No. 1. BARLEY dull; No. 2, $1 65@$1 70. WHISKY dull at 88c. @89c. PROVISIONS steady and firm; Mess PORK, $31. LARD, 18¼c.@18½c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 12¼c.; Short Clear Middles, 16c. Loose sweet-pickled HAMS, 15½c. @16c. Dressed HOGS quiet and almost nominal; sales at $11@$12. Live HOGS active and stronger; Light to Choice, $9 50@$10 60. CATTLE active and firmer; Light, $6@$6 75; Good to Choice, $7@$7 50. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Rye, 2,400 bushels Barley, 1,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, March 27.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP very dull, with small business doing. FLOUR very dull; yesterday's advance lost; Superfine, $4@$5 25; Extra, $5@$6; Treble Extra to Fancy, $8@$10 25. WHEAT flat; Good to strictly Prime Fall Red, $1 30@$1 50; Choice to Fancy, $1 60@$1 80; Choice No. 2 Spring, $1 11. CORN firm at 67c.@70c. OATS dull and heavy; sales at 56c.@63c. BARLEY steady at $1 80@$2 05 for Prime to Choice Iowa. RYE quiet at $1 25@$1 26. WHISKY steady at 90c. PORK quiet at $31 50@$32. BULK MEATS—Small business doing; Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON—More doing; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD dull and heavy; Choice held at 18c.@18¼c. CATTLE steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bbls. Flour; 9,500 bushels Oats; 1,300 bushels Barley; 1,300 bushels Corn; 1,300 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Saturday, March 27.

COTTON—Sales, 4,500 bales; receipts, 844 bales; Exports, 8,000 bales; demand fair; low grades advanced ⅛c.@¼c.; Middlings, 28¼c. GOLD 131⅞. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 141¾; Commercial, 140¼@141; New-York Sight drafts, ⅛ ₽ cent. premium. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN dull at 75c. OATS dull at 65c. BRAN firm at $1 15. HAY firm at $27. PORK dull at $32 75. BACON—Retailing at 14½c.@17¼@17½. LARD dull; tierces 18½c. @19½c.; keg 20½c.@21½c. SUGAR dull; Good Common, 12c.; Prime, 14c. MOLASSES scarce; Prime, 75c. WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, March 27.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales, 600 bales; Middlings, 27c.@27¼c.; Low Middlings, 26c.@26½c. TOBACCO steady and in good demand at full rates. WHISKY firm at 91c. Mess PORK held firmly at $32 with no demand. LARD in moderate demand; sales at 18½c.; held at 18¾c. BACON—Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; held at 16¾c. mostly; Clear Sides held at 17¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18½c.@19c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 12½c.@12¾c.; Sides, 14½c. GOLD, 130⅞. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY easy.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Saturday, March 27.

FLOUR dull and heavy. WHEAT dull; Amber, $1 45½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 70; No. 3 Red, $1 38; White Regular, $1 46. CORN dull; No. 1 held at 68c.; No. 2, 64½c. offered; Yellow, 70c. OATS offered at 61c., without buyers. RYE declining; sales at $1 30 for No. 1. BARLEY declining; No. 1 State, $1 80. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 2,200 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, March 27.

FLOUR in fair demand and lower; sales 1,400 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White; $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 50; choice White Canada, $1 80. CORN dull; sales 800 bushels No. 1 at $1. OATS held at 70c. for Western. BARLEY nominally $2 for Canadian. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $35 ₽ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 95c.; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 63c.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, March 27.

FLOUR quiet and steady; choice Minnesota, $5 75@$6; Wisconsin and Iowa, $5 50@$6. WHEAT advancing; No. 1, $1 14½; No. 2, $1 10. OATS quiet: No. 2, 53c.@54c. CORN weak; New, 55½c. RYE active; No. 1, $1 14@$1 15. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Saturday, March 27.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive and entirely nominal. CORN dull; new selling at $75@$76 on track. OATS nominal at 65c. in store. RYE nominal. BARLEY neglected. PEAS unchanged, with no demand. SEEDS—$9 for Clover; $3 40 for Timothy. PORK—$31 50 for heavy Mess. LARD—19½c. HIGHWINES—93c.@95c., with no demand.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 27.

COTTON dull; Middlings nominally 28½c. FLOUR firm and active. WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN dull; White, 80c.@81c.; Yellow, 84c. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE firm. Mess PORK firm at $32 50. BACON more active; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c. HAMS, 20c. @31c. LARD quiet at 20c. WHISKY, 94c.@95c.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, March 27.

TOBACCO—Sales 126 hhds. at $4 50@$18 75 for Common Lugs to Cutting Leaf. COTTON, 26¾c. Mess PORK, $32. LARD, 18½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 45@$1 55. OATS, 62c.@65c. WHISKY 91c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, March 27.

COTTON quiet; nominally 27½c.; receipts, 500 bales; exports, 950 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6@$6 50. CORN declining; sales 76c. OATS, 68c.@70c. Mess PORK, $33. LARD, 19½c.@20½c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Bulk MEATS steady; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16¾c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, March 26.

Spirits TURPENTINE dull and lower at 45c. RESIN better; strained $1 75@$1 85. Crude TURPENTINE 5c. better at $1 75@$2 90. TAR 5c.@10c. lower at $2 70@$2 75. COTTON quiet at 26½c. for mixed grades.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, March 27.

COTTON.—Net receipts of the week 2,846 bales; receipts coastwise, 5 bales; total, 2,851 bales. Exports to Great Britain none; to other foreign ports 193 bales; coastwise, 1,782 bales. Stock on hand, 19,710 bales. Sales of the week, 1,564 bales.

DETROIT, Saturday, March 27.

FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7 50@$8. WHEAT better and in good demand; Extra White, $1 75; No. 1 White, $1 58. CORN quiet; No. 1, 69c.@70c. OATS offered at 59c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, March 27.

COTTON quiet but firm; quotations irregular; Middlings, 27⅛c.@27¼c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 2,734 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4,090 bales; coastwise, 428 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, March 27.

COTTON—The market is active and steady; sales 725 bales; middlings, 27¾c.; receipts 385 bales; exports, coastwise, 264 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, March 27.

COTTON—Market steady; sales, 430 bales; receipts, 150 bales. Middlings, 27¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 27.

Stocks active; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 45 11-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 51⅛. Gold, 131⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	March 17	Hamburg	New-York.
Scotia	March 20	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	March 30	New-York	Hamburg.
Minnesota	March 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	March 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Hecla	April 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	April 1	New-York	Bremen.
Atalanta	April 3	New-York	London.
City of New-York	April 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	April 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 3	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

City of Mexico	March 30	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Arizona	April 1	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	April 1	New-York	Havana.
Bienville	April 3	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, close at the General Post Office at 9 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the Pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 28—*In steamship Deutschland, from Bremen*—James Archer, Julius Garelly, John Andrews and family, Richard Gross, S. Saegesser, F. Weber, A. Elker, F. Bolz, W. Fotsch, G. Zimmermann, P. Curitz, H. Moeller, O. Pfeiffelmann, F. Hadermann, Fanny Stern, B. Selig, Marie Peters and child, Julie Raubitscheck, A. Lehmann, E. Gunther, Cath. Mindick, Francisca Keilbach, Catherine Glanz, W. Feller, A. Michaelio, Catherine Stemmler, J. Stumpe, M. Stumpe, C. Wineker, A. Stumpe, F. Schillings, F. Passman, K. Wagner, Jeanette Kaiser, Anna M. Kullman, F. F. Haneperger, L. Kraemer, F. Hellriegel and family, J. Schirmann, F. Wagner and child, Wm. Harlow, John Boldero, E. Abrenstein, J. Jangbecker, Elizabeth Gilfritsch, Philippine Schorm.

MARCH 28—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool*—Rev. Mr. Lloyd, wife and family, Rev. Dr. Tombs, Mr. and Mrs. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. McClennon, Mrs. Hardy and son.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—W. T. Harding and wife, R. J. Armour, R. Armour, Mrs. Armour and two children, Miss Armour, Miss M. A. Hinley, Miss C. E. Birge, Miss Jennie Carter, Miss Mary A. Trade, Mrs. Pillow and two children, Rev. C. B. Smith and servant, M. M. Palmer, Wm. Romberg, Wm. Romberg, Jr., G. Schlegel, T. Weberg, Geo. Ketchum, A. Graves, A. J. Gustin, Jas. Cushman, J. G. Pitman, F. Kenner, J. Hajan, L. A. Laing, J. Archins, M. Philips, P. Callahan, and 13 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 49 | Sun sets...... 6 21 | Moon rises. 8 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 45 | Gov. Island. 9 34 | Hell Gate..10 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, March 28.

Arrived.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah 61 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. March 26, 30 miles S. W. of Frying-pan Shoal, passed steamship Virgo, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Vicksburg, Burton, New-Orleans March 20, and S. W. Pass 21st, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans March 20, via S. W. Pass 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Atalanta, (Br.,) Dixon, London March 6, via Havre 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamship Arago, Browne, Bremen March 7, with mdse. and passengers to Ruger Bros.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Arracan, Spencer, Newport, Eng., 41 ds., with railroad iron to E. E. Morgan's Sons. March 19, Wm. Jaynes, native of Brighton, Eng., while furling the foretopsail, fell overboard and was drowned.

Bark Eliza White, (of Portland,) Look, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with bark Rialto and brig N. Stowers, for New-York.

Bark Pallas, Biddle, of and from Belize, Hond., 16 ds., with logwood, rubber, &c., to Josiah Jex.

Brig Amor, (N. G.,) Olsen, Rio Janeiro 65 ds., with coffee to Napier & Welford. Is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Brig Water Lily, (of St. John, N. B.,) Farnsworth, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker. Had heavy gales from lat. 30 to 37; split sails, sprung topsail-yard, started deck-load and main hatch, &c.

Brig Ramirez, Beanard, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Moss & Ward. Experienced strong head winds during the passage; lost foretopmast.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat,) Ferrio, Ponce, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Americus, Hawkins, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to Robert Hand.

Brig Omaha, Toothaker, Pensacola 16 ds., with yellow pine to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Margret R. Sampson, Sampson, Trinidad, Cuba, 25 ds., via Key West March 17, with sugar to James W. Elwell & Co. March 6 to 9, off Cape Antonio, had a gale from N. W., during which shifted cargo, and was obliged to put into Key West for repairs.

Schr. St. King, Parsell, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Armada, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Sparr, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Moller & Thebaud.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Wheeded, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Burnett, Crowley, Calais, with lath to G. Boardman.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (of Addison, Me.,) Lark, Puerto Cabello March 11, with mdse. to Dovale & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Waterfall, McClellan, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Dauntless, Hall, Rockland, for Norfolk.
Schr. Angel, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Coral, Kean, New-London.
Schr. Herschel, Davis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-London.
Schr. Emma, Strange, Taunton.
Schr. Nancy R. Haggan, Coombs, Providence.
Schr. Nicanor, Hanah, Providence.
Schr. S. P. Haws, Jackson, Black Rock.
Schr. Ophir, Webster, Providence.
Schr. John Lozier, Macomber, Taunton.
Schr. Saxon, Hatch, Providence.
Schr. James Bliss, Hatch, Providence.
Schr. J. H. Seymour, Burgess, Wickford.
Schr. Ontario, Ferris, Providence.
Schr. General Scott, Norwood, Providence.
Schr. Michigan, Pickering, Providence.
Schr. Samuel Nash, Elwood, Providence.
Schr. Warrenton, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind moderate, S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 28—Arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore, and Saxon, from Philadelphia; schr. Trade Wind, New-York.

CHARLESTON, March 28—Arr. schrs. Wavata, from New-York, and W. H. Steele, Baracoa.

Sld. schrs. C. E. Hollier, for Georgetown, S. C., and Montrose, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Hall, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour yesterday, reports having had head winds and heavy weather the entire passage; March 12, lat. 51 13, lon. 12 44, passed steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool; 25th, lat. 41 54, lon. 61 41, exchanged signals with bark Hedivie, (Dutch,) bound W.; 26th, lat. 41 21, lon. 66, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E. The P. brings 313 passengers.

The steamship Deutschland, (N. G.,) Neynaber, (not Brickenstein,) from Bremen, which arrived at a late hour night of 27th, brings 681 passengers and £33,000 in specie, and reports: Had westerly winds and rough weather to the Banks, thence northerly winds and fine weather; March 25, 1:45 P. M., in lat. 42 34 N., lon. 58 31 W., passed steamship Atalanta, from London for New-York.

The schr. Abbie S. Oakes, Captain H. S. Rideout, loaded with corn, and bound to Portsmouth, was run into off Catherine Ferry, Brooklyn, while in tow of the tug Unit, by the steamer City of Hartford, on the morning of the 27th, and subsequently sunk off Hunter's Point. The wrecking steamer John Fuller is engaged in raising her.

The brig Charlotte, before reported sunk on the Outer Middle, and subsequently taken into the Horse Shoe, Sandy Hook, was raised by discharging part of her cargo, and towed to the City this A. M. by the Submarine Wrecking steamers.

Spoken, &c.

C. F. Young—schr., from Porto Rico for Boston, March 17, lat. 25 58, lon. 71 15.

Linda—schr., of Marblehead, bound E., no date, lat. 43 12, lon. 58 21.

Lewis Clark—brig, from Boston for Wilmington, March 27, 25 miles S. of Fire Island.

Marian Gage—schr., from Philadelphia for Cienfuegos, March 18, lat. 27 40, lon. 71 40.

Penobscot—U. S. gunboat, from Key West for Cienfuegos, via Havana, March 11, off Cape Antonio.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., March 9, brig Mary, for Boston, ldg.; schrs. Annie Bell, for New-York, do.; Right Bower, for Boston, do.; Garland, for Baltimore, do.

At Mayaguez, P. R., March 12, bark Mayflower, brigs T. Towner, H. H. Seavey and Germ, all for New-York, ldg.; schr. St. Hubert, for Baltimore, do.

At Belize, Hond., March 12, schr. White Swan, for New-York.

ANCHOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 178 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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69, 60, 2, 78, 32, 27, 8, 1, 74, 59, 4, 43, 77.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 246, March 27, 1869.
34, 3, 54, 19, 57, 41, 75, 47, 67, 24, 42, 53, 36.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 269, March 27, 1869.
10, 72, 28, 77, 24, 5, 45, 61, 14, 37, 53, 36, 50.
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